

Mr. Peyton Ford  
The Assistant to the Attorney General  
Director, FBI

February 14, 1948

EDWARD ALLEN TAMM  
Departmental Applicant  
Justice, Federal District Court  
For the District of Columbia

The following is the result of an investigation conducted concerning Mr. Edward Allen Tamm's background and character:

Mr. Tamm was born April 21, 1906, at St. Paul, Minnesota. He attended Central High School, Butte, Montana, from 1919 to 1923, graduated; grades, very good; deportment, very good; and attendance, very regular. He attended Mt. St. Charles College, Helena, Montana, from September, 1924, to June, 1925; grades, almost perfect. He attended the University of Montana from September, 1926, to 1928; grades, good. He attended Georgetown Law School from September 19, 1928, to June 9, 1930, graduated, receiving an LL.B. Degree, and was an excellent student. During his third year of law school, he received the prize in legal ethics.

References unanimously recommended Mr. Tamm without qualification, describing him as a man of good reputation, exemplary habits, an abundance of energy, a pleasing personality, a determination to succeed and the ability to make friends easily.

Mr. Tamm was employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Depot at Bozeman, Montana, from June to September, 1924, where his record was good. He was employed during the year 1927, by the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Railway, where his work was reported as very satisfactory.

Mr. Tamm entered the service of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent in 1930, and served in various parts of the United States as a Special Agent, Special Agent in Charge, and Inspector. In 1934, he was assigned to the Washington Staff of Director John Edgar Hoover, was promoted to the rank of Assistant Director, and in 1940, was made the Assistant to The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. Tamm is married and his wife's maiden name is Grace Monica Sullivan; she is from Montclair, New Jersey. He has two children.

Mr. Tamm is a member of the Bar of Minnesota, having been admitted on July 6, 1943. In addition, Mr. Tamm was admitted to practice before the Bar of the Supreme Court on February 4, 1947.

NPC:tgh

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

Searched

6 FEB 19 1948

MAY 15 1986

15585-350

INVESTIGATION

Mr. Peyton Ford  
The Assistant to the Attorney General

He is also a member of the American Bar Association and the Federal Bar Association.

Mr. Tamm was formerly a Lieutenant Commander in the United States Naval Reserve.



OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

February 5, 1948

The attached copy of a wire directed to Mr. E. A. Tamm was sent to the Director by Congressman Frank W. Boykin.

Attachment  
nt

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jones \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

ENCL

11 FEB 21 1948

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

THREE



United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
February 11, 1948

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund prior to February 15, 1948, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - ~~MONEY ORDER~~) the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary for F. B. I. Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name Mrs. Grace Monica Tamm Address 3353 Runneymede Place, N. W.  
Relationship Wife Dated February 11, 1948

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing \$1500-death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

Name Mrs. Grace Monica Tamm Address 3353 Runneymede Place, N. W.  
Relationship Wife Dated February 11, 1948

Very truly yours,

*E. A. Tamm*  
Special Agent  
Assistant to the Director

67-NOT RECORDED 6  
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Ack  
2/18/48  
in

Zungner

Charge to the account of

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

1211

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

ACCOUNT	INATION
TIME FILED	

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

WASHINGTON D C

FEBRUARY 2, 1948

HONORABLE EDWARD A TAMM  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON D C

OUR PRESIDENT HAS GIVEN YOU A GREAT HONOR, BUT I DON'T KNOW HOW  
J. EDGAR HOOVER AND THAT GREAT ORGANIZATION AND ALL OF US CAN DO  
WITHOUT YOU. YOU HAVE BEEN AND ARE A GREAT AND OUTSTANDING  
PUBLIC SERVANT AND ALL OF US WILL MISS YOU BUT I DO CONGRATULATE  
THE PRESIDENT ON MAKING THIS WONDERFUL APPOINTMENT WHEN HE PICKED  
ED TAMM FOR THIS GREAT JOB. GOD BLESS AND KEEP YOU IS THE SINCERE  
WISH OF YOUR OLD FRIEND.

FRANK W BOYKIN

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

PERSONAL ACCOUNT

NIGHT LETTER

APR 15 1986

ENCLOSURE

## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unreported message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unreported message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unreported-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

20-45

### CLASSES OF SERVICE

#### DOMESTIC SERVICES

##### TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

##### DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the standard telegram rates.

##### SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 3 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the standard telegram or day letter rates.

#### CABLE SERVICES

##### ORDINARIES

The standard service, at full rates. Code messages, consisting of 5-letter groups only, at a lower rate.

##### DEFERREDS

Plain-language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full-rate messages.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Overnight plain-language messages.

##### URGENTS

Messages taking precedence over all other messages except government messages.

**Type of Search Requested: (Check One)**

- ☐ Restricted Search (Active Index)
  - ☐ Unrestricted (Active & Inactive Index)
  - ☐ Unrestricted (5 & 30)
- 

**Special Instructions: (Check One)**

- ☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
  - ☐ Subversive Search
  - ☐ Nonsubversive Search
  - ☐ Main \_\_\_\_\_ References Only
  - ☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
  - ☐ Buildup ☐ Variations
  - ☐ Restricted to Locality of \_\_\_\_\_
-

HERBERT K. GARGES, JR., former SA

EOB: 5-29-42

Resigned; 11-2-45

Assigned; New York



**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
 Post Office Box 1850  
 Atlanta 1, Georgia  
 February 18, 1948



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO  
 FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

PERSONAL

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director  
 Federal Bureau of Investigation  
 United States Department of Justice  
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mr. H. K. ~~GARGES~~, JR., former Special Agent from Atlanta, who has a private research and investigative agency, and whose father is the National Vice President for W. T. Grant Company, and is very prominent in both social and civic life in Atlanta, has advised me that he has personally written the Georgia representatives in Washington in behalf of the nomination of Mr. E. A. TAMM for U. S. Judge. Mr. GARGES has further advised me that he has directed a letter to the Society of Former Special Agents, suggesting that their various members throughout the United States take similar action on their own initiative.

As you know, I have previously advised Mr. MOHR that ROSWELL E. SMITH, former Bureau employee, has contacted Mr. FRANK NEELY, President of Rich's, Inc., and a member of the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, in the same connection.

It is felt that the above would be of interest to you.

kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

EDWIN J. VOLTZ  
 Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED  
 MAY 15 1986  
 3 MAR 15 1948

67-15581-352
Searched.....
Numbered.....72
Filed.....
FEB 27 1948
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECORDS SECTION

SLIP:SL

Mr. Tolson ✓  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
 Mr. Clegg ✓  
 Mr. Glavin ✓  
 Mr. Ladd ✓  
 Mr. Nichols ✓  
 Mr. Rosen ✓  
 Mr. Tracy ✓  
 Mr. Egan ✓  
 Mr. Gurnea ✓  
 Mr. Harbo ✓  
 Mr. Mohr ✓  
 Mr. Pennington ✓  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
 Mr. Nease ✓  
 Miss Gandy ✓

# To Succeed Justice Proctor Tamm, No. 3 G-Man, Named To U. S. District Judgeship

By Sam Stavisky  
 Post Reporter

President Truman yesterday nominated Edward Allen Tamm, the Nation's No. 3 G-man, to an associate judgeship in the United States District Court here.

The 41-year-old FBI ace will succeed to the vacancy created Monday by the elevation of Associate Justice James M. Proctor, 63, to the United States Court of Appeals.

In turn, Judge Proctor succeeds Associate Justice Harold M. Stephens, 61, who becomes Chief Justice of the Appeals Courts. The series of nominations, now before the Senate for confirmation, was initiated several days ago when Chief Justice D. Lawrence Groner announced his retirement.

Appointment of the youthful-looking Tamm to the District Court came as a surprise to the local bench and bar, and to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, Tamm's boss. Tamm has been with the FBI since 1934, and for the past six years has been assistant to the director, third highest post in the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Tamm is the second FBI career man to be raised to the judiciary here. Judge Thomas D. Quinn of Municipal Court started out as a field agent for FBI.

Born in St. Paul, Minn., Tamm spent his boyhood at Butte, Mont., where he attended public schools. He attended Mount St. Charles College at Helena, Mont., and the University of Montana, and went on to Georgetown University, where he received his law degree in 1930.

On December 1, 1930, Tamm



EDWARD A. TAMM  
 G-man chosen for judgeship

was appointed a special agent of the FBI, serving in San Antonio, Kansas City, Mo., Washington, D. C., and New York City. In 1933, he was named special agent in charge of the Pittsburgh area, and the following year was brought to Washington headquarters.

His latest promotion to the District Court places him in a \$15,000 a year post with life tenure.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON POST  
 Page 1

MAY 15 1986



## Regard for the Courts

The most recent judicial appointments which have been made by President Truman are indicative, in The Star's opinion, of a proper respect for and appreciation of the role which the courts should play in our system of government.

One of these appointments advances Harold M. Stephens, senior associate justice of the United States Court of Appeals, to the post of chief justice, made vacant by the retirement of D. Lawrence Groner, who had served in that high judicial post with great distinction. The second moves Justice James M. Proctor from the bench of the District Court to the vacancy on the Court of Appeals created by the advancement of Justice Stephens. The third provides for the replacement of Justice Proctor on the District Court by Edward A. Tamm, assistant to the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

All of these appointments have one thing in common. They are not politically inspired; no one of them is a reward to some party faithful for services rendered in the partisan cause. And when this can be said of three judicial appointments, it is very definitely a tribute to the President and to his adviser in these matters, Attorney General Clark.

It is hard to believe that there will be any criticism of the appointments of Justice Stephens and Justice Proctor. Although a native of Nebraska, Justice Stephens has served on the Court of Appeals since 1935. And his record there leaves no doubt as to his qualifications for the chief justiceship. The same thing can be said of Justice Proctor. A native of Washington, he has been a member of the District Court bench since 1931, and his work there fully merits the recognition which is implicit in his promotion to the appellate court.

Some criticism of the appointment of Mr. Tamm can be expected. A native of Minnesota, he entered the FBI in 1930 as a special agent at the age of 23. And since FBI agents do not operate in the spotlight, he is relatively little known in Washington. He has not had the kind of legal experience that one ordinarily expects to find in the record of an appointee to the Federal bench, and his appointment was announced without waiting for any recommendations from the local bar.

Generally speaking, this would provide ground for opposition to the appointment. The Star does not believe, however, that this holds good in the case of Mr. Tamm. For his record at the FBI and his attitude toward law enforcement are such as to lead to the conclusion that he will make an excellent judge.

There will be, naturally, considerable speculation as to the reasons for the selection of Mr. Tamm. The best guess seems to be that it was a personal choice on the part of the Attorney General, and it may also be that the President desired to indicate his confidence in the FBI in the face of some criticism which has been leveled at this agency. But the particular reasons for the selection of Mr. Tamm are not of first importance. What is important is that these three appointments tend to strengthen our courts, where political appointments would have weakened them. It would have been easy, especially in an election year, for the President to have treated these vacancies as political plums. That he did not do indicates that he has a proper regard that political independence which ought to be the first attribute of the Federal judiciary.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jones \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Leonard \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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The Evening Star  
Washington, D.C.  
February 4, 1948

11 FEB 27 1948  
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Edward H. G.

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MAY 15 1986

# The Macon Telegraph

P. T. ANDERSON, V-Pres. and Gen. Mgr., 1914-1944  
WILLIAM T. ANDERSON, Editor, 1914-1943

PEYTON ANDERSON, Publisher  
HAL ALLEN, Managing Editor

CHARLES S. BAYNE, Associate Editor  
LAMAR PARKER, Business Manager

## THE MACON TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO.

432 Cherry Street, Macon, Georgia  
Published Every Morning

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Daily Only	30c	1.30	3.90	7.80	15.60

### Mail Rates on Application.

Entered as second class matter at post office at Macon, Ga., under act of March 3, 1879.

Established 1826

### Advertising rates on application.

The Macon Telegraph is not responsible for money paid for subscriptions until such money has been received at our Macon office.

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for republication of all the local news printed in this newspaper, as well as all AP news dispatches.

Telephone All Depts., 6500

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

## Truman Clings to Pendergast Machine

It might naturally be supposed that President Truman would do everything in his power to allow his connection with the Pendergast Machine in Kansas City to become forgotten, but he seems to go out of his way to keep the recollection alive.

He has recently appointed Edward Allen Tamm to a position on the Federal court bench in the District of Columbia and this appointment is now under consideration for ratification or rejection by the senate.

Mr. Tamm told a Senate Judiciary sub-committee that as a No. 3 man in the FBI he was personally derelict in the matter of investigating charges of election frauds in the Fifth Missouri Congressional District in 1946. He told the sub-committee that much of the blame which belonged to him had been placed upon J. Edgar Hoover, head of the FBI.

It will be remembered that President Truman intervened in the primary and election in the fifth Missouri district, principally for the purpose of defeating a Democratic candidate for reelection who had not always supported his views in Congress. President Truman's candidate was duly nominated, through the corrupt practices of the Pendergast machine, as was abundantly proved by the Kansas City Star, but was defeated

by a Republican when he came up for election.

Congressional committees had made frequent efforts to get from the FBI a complete file on its activities in the investigation of these primary and election frauds. Mr. Tamm admits that he did not follow the instruction of Attorney General Clark to interview 36 Kansas City Star employees who took part in an election investigation.

The Senate judiciary sub-committee hearing was recessed until tonight when witnesses in opposition to the confirmation of Tamm's appointment to the federal bench will be heard. We can easily understand that these opposition witnesses will give some damaging testimony.

We return to the thought that it is almost incomprehensible that President Truman should keep alive the recollection of his Pendergast background by appointing to the federal judiciary an agent of the FBI who admits that he was derelict in his investigation of the vote frauds in which the Pendergast machine had participated.

The indications are strong that the Senate Judiciary sub-committee will vote in favor of rejecting this appointment and rejection by the senate itself would follow almost as a matter of course, but still the wonder grows that the President does not try to wash his hands of the Pendergast slime.

1 FEB 27 1948

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Edison & A. J.

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Filed .....

3 FEB 27 1948

MAY 15 1986

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THE KNOXVILLE JOURNAL

FEBRUARY 21, 1948

Editorial Section

Editor - Guy L. Smith

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# Trail Of Corrupt Missouri Election Finally Winds Its Revolting Path Into Hitherto Spotless Halls Of FBI

Yesterday attention was called here to the disgraceful relationship established between the administration and the incident involving the parole of three Capone mobsters.

The next day's news provided a new reminder of the official corruption in which the administration is rooted. The revelation occurred in the course of a Senate committee's inquiry into the nomination by the President of Edward Allen Tamm, designated as the Number 3 man of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for a District of Columbia federal judge.

Tamm was charged with the responsibility of investigating the vote fraud which it was subsequently proved, by an agency other than the FBI, occurred in the 1946 election in Missouri's Fifth Congressional District. He admitted to the Senate group that he had not done all that could have been done, and that his failure to perform had unjustly placed his chief in the FBI, J. Edgar Hoover in an embarrassing situation which "should not have been his."

By way of reminding the reader of what the shooting was about in Missouri at the time under discussion, the background in brief was this: President Truman had announced his determination of "purging" Democratic Congressman Roger Slaughter. Pursuant to this purpose, he had delivered to thirty-odd convicted election thieves, members of the old Tom Pendergast machine, Presidential pardons. This was so that they could return to the Fifth District and assist in stealing the election from Slaughter in the primary. They got back home, all right, and they did steal the election for the CIO candidate, Enos Axtell, whom the President had meantime endorsed. Axtell was subsequently defeated by the Republican candidate, but there was such an uproar in the Missouri district because of the flagrant fraud practiced by the Pendergast barcenists that an investigation was ordered. The FBI, as it now develops under Mr. Tamm's direction, made an abortive effort to uncover the facts.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

THE KNOXVILLE JOURNAL

FEBRUARY 21, 1948

Editorial Section

Editor - Guy L. Smith

It is to be hoped that Mr. Tamm has decisively disqualified himself for approval of his nomination by the Senate. This would appear to be the case, in the first place, because his admission of responsibility makes clear a lack of loyalty both to his chief, Mr. Hoover, and even more important, to an agency of the government which over a period of years has deserved the continuing confidence and respect of the public. To our knowledge, this is the first case on record in which it has even been charged, much less admitted, that the FBI pulled its punches or purposely fell down on the job.

In the second place, the nomination, in view of the circumstances sketched above, has all the ear-marks of being a reward from the hands of the President for the nominee's having failed to discharge his duty! This is about as brassy a thing as has been presented to the people since the President pardoned all those election thieves whose work Tamm was supposed to investigate. The local Washington Bar Association and the American Bar Association are both opposed to the nomination, so there is hope that the Senate committee will turn it down if the situation described is not enough.

11 FEB 28 1948

RECORDED

February 19, 1948

Honorable Herbert R. O'Connor  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

Your letter dated February 12,  
1948, with enclosure, has been received,  
and I want to express my appreciation to  
you for having made this copy available to  
me. Your kind remarks are indeed reassuring,  
and I trust that the work of this Bureau will  
continue to merit your approbation.

With expressions of my highest  
esteem and best regards,

Sincerely,

VWP:mfl

RECORDED  
MAY 15 1986

FEB 19 1948

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

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NOTE: Files were checked with regard to the  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION, but  
the most recent correspondence with O'Connor was  
when he was Governor of Maryland, salutation being  
"Honorable Governor O'Connor."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

Nomination of Edward Allen Tamm

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. HERBERT R. O'CONOR

OF MARYLAND

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES  
Wednesday, February 11 (Legislative day  
of Monday, February 2), 1948.

Mr. O'CONOR. Mr. President, the President of the United States has recently forwarded the nomination of Edward Allen Tamm to be an associate justice of the United States District Court of the District of Columbia. This is an ideal selection. Mr. Tamm has earned distinction as one of the directing heads of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This fact indicates clearly the type of individual we have the privilege of confirming, because this important agency, so closely identified with activities of the Department of Justice, is composed of men of unquestionable integrity and devotion to the public service.

It is proven competence, sterling attributes, and conscientious public service are tests by which judicial nominees can be gaged—as unquestionably they are—then Edward Allen Tamm measures up in every respect to the qualifications of the judiciary. He will grace the bench, and, based upon his record of faithful and efficient performance of duty, he will make a creditable addition to the district court.

Recently the Washington Star published an editorial in which reference was made to Mr. Tamm, and I ask unanimous consent to have these excerpts printed in the Appendix of the Record for the information of the Senate.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Some criticism of the appointment of Mr. Tamm can be expected. A native of Minnesota, he entered the FBI in 1930 as a special agent at the age of 23. And since FBI agents do not operate in the spotlight, he is relatively little known in Washington. He has not had the kind of legal experience that one ordinarily expects to find in the record of an appointee to the Federal bench, and his appointment was announced without waiting for any recommendations from the local bar.

Generally speaking, this would provide ground for opposition to the appointment. The Star does not believe, however, that this holds good in the case of Mr. Tamm. For his record at the FBI and his attitude toward law enforcement are such as to lead to the conclusion that he will make an excellent judge.

There will be, naturally, considerable speculation as to the reasons for the selection of Mr. Tamm. The best guess seems to be that it was a personal choice on the part of the Attorney General, and it may also be that the President desired to indicate his confidence in the FBI in the face of some criticism which has been leveled at this agency. But the particular reasons for the selection of Mr. Tamm are not of first importance. What is important is that these three appointments tend to strengthen our courts, where political appointments would have weakened them. It would have been easy, especially in an election year, for the President to have treated these vacancies as political plums. That he did not do so indicates that he has a proper regard for that political independence which ought to be the first attribute of the Federal judiciary.

ENCLOSURE



GEORGE D. Aiken, VT., CHAIRMAN  
 HOMER PERKINSON, MICH.  
 BOURKE S. HICKENLOOPER, IOWA  
 JOHN W. BRICKER, OHIO  
 EDWARD J. THYE, MINN.  
 JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY, WIS.  
 IRVING M. EVES, N. Y.

JOHN L. MCCLELLAN  
 JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS.  
 CLYDE R. HOEY, N. C.  
 GLEN M. TAYLOR, IDAHO  
 A. WILLIS ROBERTSON, VA.  
 HERBERT R. O'CONOR, MD.

J. H. MACOMBER, JR., CLERK

# United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON  
 EXPENDITURES IN THE EXECUTIVE  
 DEPARTMENTS

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

February 12, 1948

My dear Mr. Hoover:

**COMMENDATION**

Believing as I do that one of the surest guarantees to good government is the integrity of the Judicial system, I was delighted with the announced nomination of Edward A. Tamm to the Judgeship here in the District.

I felt that I should give expression to my views and without solicitation from anyone I took action as indicated from the attached page of today's Congressional Record.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is of such undoubted high standing that this appointment reflects further credit upon your splendid efforts. In view of all the facts, anything less than overwhelming confirmation of Mr. Tamm would be a calamity in my opinion.

I trust to have the pleasure of seeing you in the not distant future and meanwhile send assurances of kindest personal regards.

67-15585-353

Sincerely yours,

Searched.....

Numbered.....

Filed.....

FEB 27 1948

Herbert R. O'Connor

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

O:hc

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
 Federal Bureau of Investigation  
 Washington, D. C.

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 and

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File  
 O'Connor

# PILLSBURY MILLS, INC.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA

*Pm*

BRADSHAW MINTENER  
VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL COUNSEL

February 17, 1948

*y*

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Gandy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*0*

My dear Mr. Hoover: *EA. TAMM*

I have heard about the nomination of Ed Tamm to be United States District Judge - with mixed emotions. I hate to see Ed leave the Bureau, but at the same time I realize it is a great honor to him and to you and your associates, to be nominated to the Federal Bench. I hope he gave you the message which I asked him to give you last week.

I expect to be in Washington next week from Tuesday until Friday and will be staying at the Statler. If you are in town I hope to be able to see you for a few minutes.

Sincerely yours,

*Brud.*

(Bradshaw Mintener)

BM/tt

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*3-14-48  
from Pm  
RECORDS SECTION*

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM: *Wn* SAC, Memphis

ATT: MR. EDWARD A. TALLM

DATE: 2/19/48

SUBJECT: EDITORIAL  
THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL  
MEMPHIS DIVISION

There is enclosed herewith an editorial which appeared in the February 19, 1948 issue of the Memphis Commercial Appeal newspaper which relates to President TRUMAN'S nomination of Mr. EDWARD A. TALLM for the Federal Bench in the District of Columbia.

This editorial was written by Mr. JACK CARLEY, Associate Editor of the Commercial Appeal.

Encl.

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## Eminently Qualified

It being the task of a judge to determine and evaluate the facts, it appeared to THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL that President TRUMAN had made a most commendable choice when he nominated EDWARD A. TAMM for the Federal bench of the District of Columbia. It was all the more commendable because the President had chosen to make that sort of nomination at a time when political considerations might have dictated a different choice.

It was the importance of Mr. TAMM's experience as a fact-finder that chiefly determined his eligibility for the post in our mind. He has been, for many years, the head of the investigative division of the FBI—the division around which all FBI activities revolve. He was the division's head during the exhausting years of war when the FBI maintained complete control over subversion, espionage and sabotage in addition to its normal task of investigating all violations of Federal laws. If 18 years' experience in seeking and weighing the facts of every conceivable type of crime doesn't qualify a lawyer for the bench, nothing does. Mr. TAMM was graduated in law from Georgetown University, and that qualifies him on that score.

Nobody has dared challenge his nomination on grounds of lack of integrity, courage, or love of country, but the Reds and some of their friends have gone all out in opposition to him because, they say, he hasn't practiced law. That's specious, because he has been so busy delving into the complexities of the law as it pertains to violations and violators that he hasn't had time for run-of-the-mine legal activities.

On the basis of what he has achieved during long and faithful service to country, as well as that of eminent qualification, EDWARD TAMM deserves unanimous Senate confirmation. He will add dignity and prestige to the Federal bench. He is the type of Federal judge needed when the country's internal enemies are so busily at work.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

The Commercial Appeal  
February 19, 1948  
Memphis, Tennessee  
Memphis Division

11 MAR 1 1948

RECORDS SECTION

February 21, 1948

Mr. Bradshaw Mintener  
Statler Hotel  
16th and K Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Mintener:

It was good to receive your  
kind letter of February 17, 1948, and  
your thoughtful comments are indeed  
appreciated. I am glad that you expect  
to be back in town and hope you will  
call my office and that it will be  
possible for me to see you.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

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MAY 15 1966

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Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

MAILED  
FEB 21 1948  
RECEIVED  
FEB 21 1948

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson.....  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm.....  
 Mr. Clegg.....  
 Mr. Glavin.....  
 Mr. Ladd.....  
 Mr. Nichols.....  
 Mr. Rosen.....  
 Mr. Tracy.....  
 Mr. Egan.....  
 Mr. Gurnea.....  
 Mr. Harbo.....  
 Mr. Mohr.....  
 Mr. Pennington.....  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm.....  
 Mr. Nease.....  
 Miss Gandy.....

TO : Director, FBI      ATTN: CRIME RECORDS

FROM : SAC, Baltimore

SUBJECT: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR E. A. TAMM ✓

DATE: 2/21/48

As of possible interest to the Bureau, I am attaching hereto an article appearing in the Baltimore "Sun" of February 15, 1948, captioned, "Truman Judge-ship Nomination Criticized by Washington Bar." The Bureau will note that this article was written by the Washington Bureau of "The Sun."

Enclosure  
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

RECORDS SECTION

# Truman Judgeship Nomination Criticized By Washington Bar

[Washington Bureau of The Sun]

Washington, Feb. 14—President Truman found another of his recent appointments under fire today.

A District Bar Association group prepared to appear before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee Wednesday to oppose Mr. Truman's decision to elevate to the status of a Federal judge a man who has sought and been denied—at least temporarily—the right to practice law here.

The man whose nomination to the Federal District Court bench here was sent to the Senate eleven days ago is Edward A. Tamm, assistant since 1940 to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI. Forgoing practice of the profession he had chosen, Mr. Tamm became an FBI agent in 1930, soon after receiving a law degree from Georgetown University here.

## Admission To Bar Delayed

Now 41, he has been with the FBI ever since December, 1930, serving as an agent in San Antonio, Kansas City, Washington, New York city and Pittsburgh before settling here into his present \$8,000-a-year post in 1934.

In the interim he has become a member of the International Association of Police Chiefs and acquired membership in the Minnesota, American and Federal bar associations.

But a year ago, when he sought admission—without examination—to the bar here, he was informed that under District rules the privilege could not be accorded him on the automatic basis he sought; he would have to wait until July 6 next.

His appointment to a lifetime post at \$15,000 a year on the Federal bench here was sent to the Senate while the District Bar Association, according to its president, George E. McNeill, was at work on a list of possible appointees it proposed to recommend. It had written to Tom Clark, Attorney General, asking that no appointment be made until the association's recommendations had been presented, Mr. McNeill said.

## Mail Poll Made

Its subsequent reaction to the surprise appointment of Mr. Tamm took the form of a mail poll of the association membership, the results of which were announced here Wednesday. Out of 1,101 local lawyers who took a stand on the issue, 928, or 84 per cent, voted against the Tamm appointment, while 173, or 21 per cent, approved it.

A second result of the President's most recent choice in judgeship material was a meeting of the District Bar Association this week that passed by unanimous vote a resolution instructing its committee on judicial selection, headed by Hugh H. Obear, to oppose the Tamm appointment "vigorously."

The Senate subcommittee that will hear the association's protest Wednesday comprises Senators Donnell (R., Mo.), Cooper (R., Ky.), and Kilgore (D., W.Va.).

## Lack Of Practice Noted

The association's case against the appointment, it was indicated today, will rest primarily upon Mr. Tamm's lack of experience in active practice of law plus a contention that—since the Federal court in this jurisdiction is equivalent to a state court elsewhere—

the local bar ought to have some voice in the selection of its twelve judges.

No question will be raised as to Mr. Tamm's personal integrity, it was also indicated. But comment on the appointment in legal circles here suggested questions may be raised as to the propriety of making a police officer—and, in particular, an FBI man—a judge.

Such questions derive from the fact that the Federal bench here already has been put on notice by the Appellate Court that the usefulness of a judge with past FBI connections is subject to certain limitations.

## Former Adviser To FBI

Justice Alexander Holtzoff, former legal adviser to the legislative liaison for the FBI, was reversed by the Appellate Court for insisting on sitting in judgment on a case despite the plaintiff's contention of prejudice due to his FBI connections.

The questions being raised in legal circles about the Tamm appointment also involve the FBI's continuing efforts to get Congress to pass a law permitting wire tapping.

The proposed provision requiring a wire-tapping warrant to be obtained in each case from a judge would become a questionable safeguard, it is suggested, if the judiciary were to be salted with alumni of the FBI which already has the job of investigating all persons in line for appointment to the Federal bench.

## First FBI Agent Chosen

Mr. Tamm is the first FBI agent to be chosen for appointment to the Federal bench. Judge Thomas Quinn, of the municipal court here, was an FBI agent prior to appointment to that bench, but his court does not have Federal status. Justice Holtzoff was never an FBI field agent.

Mr. Tamm's appointment was dubbed a "surprise" by his chief, Mr. Hoover, in a statement the latter issued a few minutes after the appointment was announced.

"Baltimore Sun" of February 15, 1948, page 3, cols. 3 & 4

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. Tolson ☒  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ☒  
 Mr. Clegg ☒  
 Mr. Coffey ☒  
 Mr. Glavin ☒  
 Mr. Ladd ☒  
 Mr. Nichols ☒  
 Mr. Rosen ☒  
 Mr. Tracy ☒  
 Mr. Carson ☒  
 Mr. Egan ☒  
 Mr. Hendon ☒  
 Mr. Pennington ☒  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ☒  
 Mr. Nease ☒  
 Miss Gandy ☒

# Letters to The Star

## On Qualifications for Judgeship

To the Editor of The Star:

I have read The Star editorial of February 13 entitled "Bar Association Poll." In view of the position which The Star seems to take with reference to the qualifications of Edward Allen Tamm to succeed Justice James M. Proctor on our District Court, it seems to me to be quite appropriate to direct your attention to "A Puritan in Babylon," which is the story of Calvin Coolidge written by William Allen White. At page 249 of that book you will find it related that a famous Boston merchant, Frank Stearns, who was an intimate and faithful friend of President Coolidge, while sitting in the White House with the President recommended a certain man for judge. Mr. Coolidge snapped out:

"What do you know about the qualifications a man should have to go on the bench?"

"Nothing!"

"What do you know of this man's qualifications?"

"Nothing!"

"Well then, I advise you in the future not to meddle in things you know nothing about."

Needless to say this letter has no personal implications. It is directed only to the policy of The Star of supporting a man for our District Court who, by his own admission never has been engaged in the actual practice of law. Would such a policy encourage you to support any man of high character, unquestionable integrity and keen industry for Judge on the District Court, even though that man had never actually engaged in the practice of law? If not, what is the real reason for supporting Mr. Tamm in this instance?

A. K. SHIPE.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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WASHINGTON STAR

Page 6



## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT :

Date: 2-25-48

*X* CRITICISM

The following is a copy of an original memorandum submitted by me under date of February 21, 1948, which cannot be located:

"SAC Abbaticchio phoned shortly before 9 a.m. this morning and read a most uncomplimentary editorial that appeared in the Knoxville Journal relative to the current hearings on the nomination of Mr. E. A. Tamm to the bench in the District of Columbia. A copy of the editorial is attached.

"The Knoxville Journal is a Republican, independent paper. The president and publisher is Roy N. Lotspeich, and the editor is Mr. Guy L. Smith, neither of whom are on the Bureau's mailing list. The paper was generally friendly to the Bureau in 1936 and 1937; however, in 1938 at the Director's instruction the paper was removed from the Bureau's mailing list as a result of an editorial, "Sauce for the Goose is not Sauce for the Gander," which pertained to the actions of former Special Agent Leon Turrour. Subsequently unfavorable editorials appeared in this paper on the Bureau's activities in the Dillinger case and also a personal attack on the Director's receiving too much publicity, which you recall stemmed from Senator Norris' criticism of the Bureau. The editor during the period of these unfriendly editorials was R. H. Clagett. In view of favorable editorials in 1942, after Mr. Guy Smith became editor of the Knoxville Journal, and the publication by Sam Gordon, Sunday editor of favorable stories about the Bureau's field office at Knoxville, our relations with the paper have been friendly, although we have not had any acknowledgments to Mr. Smith or to the Sunday editor since 1942."

JJM:MP

This is it.

CT

Yes. I'm afraid it is and we will get many more like it.

H.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

EX-1A

February 21, 1948

The following is the lead editorial in this morning's issue of the Knoxville Journal newspaper, one of the two daily newspapers in Knoxville, Tennessee:

**"Trail of Corrupt Missouri Elections Finally Winds Its Revolting Path Into Hitherto Spotless Halls of FBI"**

"Yesterday attention was called here to the disgraceful relationship established between the administration and the incident involving the parole of three Capone mobsters. The yesterday's news provided a new reminder of the official corruption in which the administration is rooted. The revelation occurred in the course of a Senate Committee inquiry into the nomination by the President of Edward Allen Tamm, designated as the number three man of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for a District of Columbia federal judge.

"Tamm was charged with the responsibility of investigating the vote fraud which it was subsequently proved by an agency other than the FBI occurred in the 1946 election in Missouri's fifth Congressional district. He admitted to the Senate group that he had not done all that could have been done and that his failure to perform had unjustly placed his chief in the FBI, J. Edgar Hoover, in an embarrassing situation which 'should not have been his'.

"By way of reminding the reader of what the shooting was about in Missouri at the time under discussion, the background in brief was this: President Truman had announced his determination of 'purging' Democratic Congressman Roger Slaughter. Pursuant to this purpose, he had delivered to thirty-odd convicted election thieves, members of the old Tom Pendergast machine, Presidential pardons. This was so that they could return to the fifth district and assist in stealing the election from Slaughter in the primary. They got back home all right and they did steal the election for the C.I.O. candidate, Enos Axtell, whom the President had meantime endorsed. Axtell was subsequently defeated by the Republican candidate but there was such an uproar in the Missouri district because of the flagrant fraud practiced by the Pendergast larcenists that an investigation was ordered. The FBI, as it now develops, under Mr. Tamm's direction made an abortive effort to uncover the facts.

-2-

"It is to be hoped that Mr. Tamm has decisively disqualified himself for approval of his nomination by the Senate. This would appear to be the case, in the first place, because his administration of responsibility makes clear his lack of loyalty both to his chief, Mr. Hoover, and, even more important, to an agency of the government which over a period of years has deserved the continuing confidence and respect of the public. To our knowledge, this is the first case on record in which it has even been charged, much less admitted, that the FBI pulled its punches or probably fell down on the job. In the second place, the nomination, in view of the circumstances sketched above, has all the earmarks of being a reward from the hands of the President for the nominee's failing to discharge his duties! This is about as brassy a thing as has been presented to the people since the President pardoned all those election thieves whose work Tamm was supposed to investigate. The local Washington Bar Association and the American Bar Association are both opposed to the nomination, so there is hope that the Senate Committee will turn it down if the situation described is not enough."

PINK MEMO

February 23, 1948

## MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

Re: Hearings before Senate Judiciary Committee,  
Nomination of Mr. Tamm as Justice Of U. S.  
District Court of the District of Columbia.

E. A. TAMM

CRITICISM

There follows a resume of public hearings before the Senate Judiciary Committee on February 23, 1948 concerning the above captioned matter. Approximately 50 spectators were in attendance.

I. - MEMBERS OF SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE IN ATTENDANCE

1. Forrest C. Donnell, Chairman (R) Webster, Groves, Mo.
2. Harley M. Kilgore (D) Beckley, W. Va.
3. John Sherman Cooper (R) Somerset, Ky.

II. - WITNESSES OPPOSING NOMINATION OF MR. TAMM

The following witnesses testified on this date in opposition to  
Mr. Tamm:

Hugh H. Obear,  
Chairman, Judicial Selection Committee,  
District of Columbia Bar Association,  
Residence: 1310 - 18th. St., N.W.,  
Washington, D. C.

John Lewis Smith,  
Member, Judicial Selection Committee,  
District of Columbia Bar Association,  
Residence: 729- 13th. St., N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Milton W. King,  
Past President, DC Bar Association,  
Residence: Westchester Apartments,  
Washington, D. C.

James C. Wilkes,  
Chairman, Republican State Committee,  
Residence: 1645 Jonquil St., N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

67-15511-358

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3 MAR 6 1948

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAY 15 1986

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ORIGINAL FILE IN 67-15511-7

John H. Burnett, Attorney,  
Residence: 4817 - 36th St., N. W.,  
Washington, D.C.

Mrs. ---- Madis or Maddox (phonetic),  
Representing American Bar Association.

III. - TESTIMONY OF HUGH H. OBEAR,  
CHAIRMAN, JUDICIAL SELECTION COMMITTEE,  
DISTRICT OF COLOMBIA BAR ASSOCIATION

Obear testified that the Judicial Selection Committee of the DC Bar Association is empowered to oppose the appointment to judicial office of any individual not qualified therefor. The personnel of this committee was identified as follows:

1. Austin Canfield
2. John Carmody
3. Francis W. Hill
4. Milton W. King
5. Godfrey Munter
6. John Lewis Smith
7. Hugh H. Obear

Basis of Opposition: The witness stated he appeared in an official capacity at the specific request of the DC Bar Association which organization opposed Mr. Tamm's nomination by reason of " ... lack of qualifications for the office." His objections are summarized as follows:

1. The nominee has never engaged in the actual practice of law; has never appeared in court; has never tried a case; and is lacking in basic court experience and procedures.
2. Mr. Tamm never took a bar examination but was in each instance " ... admitted on motion." He indicated the statutory provisions for admission to the Minnesota Bar provides that members of the armed forces and FBI investigatory personnel could be admitted without examination if they had an average which places them in the higher 80% of the class.
3. It was believed by the Committee that Mr. Tamm's experience in the FBI was not of a nature calculated to qualify him for nomination to the Bench.
4. Poll of Members: The witness testified the sentiment of the DC Bar Association is reflected in a poll of its members requesting their views concerning Mr. Tamm's nomination. This poll had the following results:

1942 ballots mailed to members:

Opposed to confirmation .....	928
Favored confirmation .....	173
Neither opposed nor in favor .....	99
Ballots rejected because incomplete .....	8
Total Ballots Returned .....	1208

The ballots in question set forth the legal qualifications of Mr. Tamm and was admitted into the record upon the request of Senator Donnell.

Cross-Examination of Obear: The witness, upon cross-examination by members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, commented substantially as follows:

1. Mr. Tamm possessed traits upon the basis of which he could be considered as a public servant of great capacity and ability and an excellent administrator -- but the DC Bar Association definitely felt that the nominee's legal background is such as to make him ineligible for duties as a District Judge.
2. Obear stated Mr. Tamm's long and extended experience with the FBI, as set forth in detail in Tamm's application for admission to the DC Bar, was not an occupation concerned with the "... actual practice of law."
3. This, according to witness, was likewise Mr. Tamm's opinion, since the nominee set forth such data opposite a question requesting information pertaining to occupation background other than that associated with the practice of law.

IV. - TESTIMONY OF JOHN LEWIS SMITH,  
MEMBER OF JUDICIAL SELECTION COMMITTEE,  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BAR ASSOCIATION.

Basis for Opposition; Smith indicated thorough agreement with the views previously expressed by witness Obear. He added substantially the following:

1. 10 of the 12 present members of the District Court in the District of Columbia came directly or indirectly from the Department of Justice. This was objectionable since lawyers defending cases have "... two strikes against them with the 'Government' on the other side of the case."
2. By reason of appointments during the past 15 years (Roosevelt Administration) there are now 11 Democrats on the Bench. Witness commented: "... I assume Mr. Tamm is a Democrat also." He stated there has been no appointment of a Republican within the past 15 years.

- 4 -

3. Witness testified the nominee should be qualified in all branches of the law "... not merely in investigative branches." He stated Mr. Tamm had absolutely no knowledge of Common Law -- a knowledge of which is required in the vast majority of cases before the DC Bar.

Cross-Examination: No information developed of further significance.

V. - TESTIMONY OF MILTON W. KING,  
MEMBER OF JUDICIAL SELECTION COMMITTEE,  
PAST PRESIDENT OF DC BAR ASSOCIATION

Basis for Opposition: King stated he was in thorough agreement with the views expressed by prior witnesses. He added the following:

1. Mr. Tamm's experience is primarily that of an investigator interested in the apprehension of criminals.
2. The FBI has never been engaged in making statutory decisions or interpretations of Federal laws -- that this is a function relegated to the Department of Justice proper.
3. Mr. Tamm's experience with the FBI, therefore, would not qualify him from a legal standpoint and otherwise does not constitute an occupation which could be construed as "...The actual practice of law."

Cross-Examination: No information developed of further significance.

VI. - TESTIMONY OF JAMES C. WILKES,  
CHAIRMAN, REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE

Wilkes testified he appeared in an official capacity on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, the members of which were identified as follows:

1. Edward F. Holliday	National Committeeman
2. Clyde E. Garrett	First Vice Chairman
3. Joseph C. McGarrety	Second Vice Chairman
4. George L. Hart, Jr.	Secretary
5. Eugene H. Piper	Treasurer

Basis for Opposition: The Republican State Committee's opposition was based substantially upon the following:

1. Since the 1932 Elections no Republican has been nominated to the District Court of the District of Columbia.
2. Of the 12 Judges now sitting on the Bench only one; namely, Judge Letts, is a Republican.

3. Wilkes testified that since 1926 he has tried a couple hundred of "eminent domain" cases in the local District Courts. During such proceedings lawyers associated with the Department of Justice proper appeared on behalf of the Government and, without exception, "... I (Wilkes) have never observed the slightest participation in any of these cases by FBI Agents."
4. Wilkes was of the opinion that some of Mr. Tamm's statements contained in his application for admission to the Bar wherein were set forth qualifications from a legal standpoint while associated with the FBI were "... slightly colored."

Cross-Examination: Through cross-examination on the part of Senator Kilgore one gained the impression he was attempting to "needle" the witness. Senator Kilgore indicated that neither he nor other members of the Senate Judiciary Committee were aware of Mr. Tamm's political associations; that members of the Federal Government were prevented from engaging in political activities by reason of the Hatch Act. Senator Kilgore could not logically see how the objections voiced by witness had application to Mr. Tamm.

#### VII. - TESTIMONY OF JOHN H. BURNETT, ATTORNEY

Burnett's Background: Burnett stated he was selected to appear in opposition to the proposed nomination of Mr. Tamm pursuant to a specific request of the Committee on Judicial Selection of the DC Bar Association because he, Burnett, "... had tried every kind of case in the District of Columbia except those involving treason and patents." He was egotistical. His general demeanor and attitude were poor. He criticized Federal Judges in general for their lack of qualifications, stating that by reason of their incompetency and unfamiliarity with legal interpretations and constructions it was necessary to "appeal" cases at added expense to the Government and the taxpayers which could have been prevented had the Federal Judges the necessary qualifications in the first instance. He outlined specific cases in which this happened to him -- that the same thing would, undoubtedly, happen were Mr. Tamm on the Bench. He made derogatory comments concerning FBI Agents, his impressions in this respect being gained through association with them at a time when Burnett "... was employed in the U. S. Attorney's Office."

#### Criticism of FBI: Burnett stated:

1. "... Members of the FBI are highly prejudiced insofar as their side of the case is concerned -- there is no question about it!"
2. Burnett stated that about two years ago he tried a case involving the Securities and Exchange Commission in which the counsel was in possession of a trial brief "... he got from one of the FBI investigators." According to



- 6 -

Burnett, the opposing counsel, using this brief, was instructed by the court not to take any more part in the argument of any law in the case, the presumption being that this particular counsel was endeavoring to use a brief that was improperly prepared.

3. Witness testified he heard Mr. Tamm had the reputation of making "instant decisions." Appropos of this he stated: "...What is the purpose of having a man make a decision about which he knows nothing and then have to go to the Court of Appeals to reverse it?" "...He doesn't even know the definition of --- (technical legal term)."
4. Concerning Mr. Tamm's qualifications insofar as they related to his activities in the FBI, witness stated that this would absolutely not qualify nominee for the appointment. He cited *Spear vs. Thomas*, 131 Nebraska 581, wherein the Court ruled in regard to a former FBI Agent (possessing substantially the same experience as that outlined by Mr. Tamm) that such activities could not be construed as "... constituting the practice of law."
5. Senator Cooper reminded the witness that the Attorney General had previously testified that Mr. Tamm prepared under the supervision of the Attorney General numerous trial briefs.

Senator Cooper: "... Do you have any knowledge of the preparation of trial briefs by the FBI?"

Burnett: "... I have seen them. I wouldn't go into Court with them alone. They have given me briefs on subjects which are elementary where you don't need the brief anyhow. You might have to read 10 pages of brief to get 2 sentences of good law.

Cross-Examination: Mr. Ford, apparently representing Mr. Tamm's interests, stated at the conclusion of Burnett's testimony that the FBI does not investigate Security and Exchange Commission cases. Burnett stated in response that he only knew what the attorney handling the case told him.

#### VIII. - Conclusion

1. It is believed the Senate Judiciary Committee was not too favorably impressed with the testimony of members of the DC Bar Association and the Republican State Committee.
2. It is felt Burnett's testimony did Mr. Tamm more good than harm. It is also felt the Senate Judiciary Committee resented

- 7 -

Burnett's general attitude while on the stand. He exercised poor taste and was indiscrete in many of his remarks.

3. The testimony of the last witness, Mrs. Madis or Maddox, (phonetic) was of no significance.

The Committee will recess until 1:15 PM Tuesday, February 24, 1948, for Executive Session (Closed Hearings).

W. R. Glavin

apg

3 MAR 15 1948  
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Numbered 4 .....

Filed 16 .....

4 MAR 13 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: January 30, 1948

FROM : E. A. TAMM

SUBJECT:

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

General Carter, Aide to Secretary of State Marshall telephoned. He stated that the State Department is preparing a draft of certain legislation for the purpose of making permanent the Institute of Inter-American Affairs. He said that there had been prepared in the State Department a letter to Congress outlining the need for certain of the provisions set forth in the proposed legislation which relates to Public Law #369.

General Carter pointed out that the continuation temporarily of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs was approved by an act of Congress, signed by the President on August 5, 1947. He wanted to know whether there was any reason why the State Department should not write to Congress concerning this legislation and was telephoning the Bureau to read to us certain excerpts from the letter referring to the Bureau.

General Carter then read a very lengthy statement from the letter pertaining to Section 3E of Public Law #369, the import of which was that the requirement that prospective appointees to the Institute be investigated by the FBI worked as a major handicap in securing qualified personnel because of the unavoidable delay in receiving investigative reports from the Bureau, which was over-worked because of the requirements of the Loyalty Program. The paragraph indicated that the Institute had a very "high order for qualification" and that it was very difficult to find eligible candidates for the vacancies occurring in the Institute; since the Institute could not tender an appointment until a vacancy occurred and since "several weeks" passed before the FBI could complete a "full investigation", the eligible applicant was by then no longer interested in the job. The letter then proposed that some provision be made whereby the Institute could appoint applicants subject to investigation by the FBI within three or six months after their employment.

I told General Carter that I did not think this letter was predicated upon any factual situation. It was pointed out to him that although the current statute creating and continuing the Institute of Inter-American Affairs provided that all employees must be investigated by the FBI within six months of the date of the enactment of the statute or by February 5, it should be noted that the five months' delay in connection with this program was not because of the Loyalty Program or other assignments of that kind, but because no funds had been appropriated for the Bureau to carry out this work.

EAT:FA

Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Glavin  
62-61140

Memo To Rosen  
JAL 2/6/48

Memorandum for the Director

It was pointed out to General Carter that the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, after waiting until December to move on this matter, had but very recently gone to the Bureau of the Budget and secured approval for a deficiency appropriation to pay for the cost of these investigations, and that as soon as this assurance had been received, the Bureau had advised the Institute that we would accept all of the cases for investigation. It was pointed out to General Carter that it was only within the last week or ten days that the Bureau had received the first of these cases, and that most certainly it was not factually correct to charge the Bureau with any delay or deficiency in conducting these investigations. It was further pointed out to him that since the State Department's letter pertains to legislation for the next fiscal year, consideration should be given to the fact that the Loyalty Program is to be virtually completed, at least in so far as incumbrance is concerned, by June 30, and consequently, any statement concerning the conditions of the Bureau's work next year because of the Loyalty Program would not be factual.

General Carter was informed that the Bureau had no views as to the merit of the legislation and no views as to whether employees should or should not be appointed subject to investigation as this was an administrative matter for the State Department, but that it would appear undesirable to predicate the State Department's position on any reference to work that the FBI had which was not factual.

Very well handled by  
Smyth. Watch & see  
what actually goes to  
Congress & if ~~factually~~  
untrue let me know.  
H.

February 28, 1948

Mr. William McKinley ~~X~~Parker  
Rural Route #4, Box 241A  
Joplin, Missouri

Dear Mr. Parker:

Your letter dated February 24, 1948, has been received and I want to take this occasion to express my appreciation to you for your continuing support.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

VNP:ig

no record of Parker

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 5

★ MAR 3 1948 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

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COPY

Joplin, Mo.  
Feb. 24-48

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Washington, D. C.

E. A. Tamm

Kind Sir:

~~COMMENT~~ - Commendation

I read with much regret, the act of your #3 man, and I am much concerned not for his act or rather his failure to act, but the affect that it will have on the confidence of the public toward the F.B.I., until now, never have I heard a word against the F.B.I. The public believed that your organization was one in whom, we could with confidence rely, you and your organization were the main factors in restoring confidence of the public toward law enforcement agencies. I am not of the opinion that the act of one man will kill the confidence of the public toward the F.B.I. but it will have a profound affect. I still have respect, and confidence in the F.B.I. and I hope and pray, that the act of one man in your organization will not nullify the great deeds and valor of the F.B.I. and I will continue with the same confidence, and respect for the F.B.I. and when you have finished your great task with the F.B.I. I know the public will say of you (Mr. Hoover) well done thou good and faithful servant, My purpose of this letter is not to be construed as one of criticism of the F.B.I. but rather, to help your great organization to greater heights, and to continue the confidence of the public toward you and the F.B.I. So with kind thoughts of you and your organization

I am  
sincerely

/s/ William McKinley Parker

RR#4 Box 241A

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

No join record

*[Handwritten signature]*

OFFICE MEMORANDUM. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson  
FROM : L. B. Nichols  
SUBJECT:

DATE: February 21, 1948

SAC Abbaticchio phoned shortly before 9 a.m. this morning and read a most uncomplimentary editorial that appeared in the Knoxville Journal relative to the current hearings on the nomination of Mr. E. A. Tamm to the bench in the District of Columbia. A copy of the editorial is attached.

The Knoxville Journal is a Republican, independent paper. The president and publisher is Roy N. Lotspeich, and the editor is Mr. Guy L. Smith, neither of whom are on the Bureau's mailing list. The paper was generally friendly to the Bureau in 1936 and 1937; however, in 1938 at the Director's instruction the paper was removed from the Bureau's mailing list as a result of an editorial, "Sauce for the Goose is not Sauce for the Gander," which pertained to the actions of former Special Agent Leon Turrou. Subsequently unfavorable editorials appeared in this paper on the Bureau's activities in the Dillinger case and also a personal attack on the Director's receiving too much publicity, which you recall stemmed from Senator Norris' criticism of the Bureau. The editor during the period of these unfriendly editorials was A. H. Clagett. In view of favorable editorials in 1942, after Mr. Guy Smith became editor of the Knoxville Journal, and the publication by Sam Gordon, Sunday editor of favorable stories about the Bureau's field office at Knoxville, our relations with the paper have been friendly, although we have not had any acknowledgments to Mr. Smith or to the Sunday editor since 1942.

"Here it is! CT Director's notation, "Yes, I fear it is but the beginning."  
H

JJL:hmc

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16



February 21, 1948

The following is the lead editorial in this morning's issue of the Knoxville Journal newspaper, one of the two daily newspapers in Knoxville, Tennessee:

**"Trail of Corrupt Missouri Elections Finally Winds Its Revolting Path Into Hitherto Spotless Halls of FBI"**

"Yesterday attention was called here to the disgraceful relationship established between the administration and the incident involving the parole of three Capone mobsters. The yesterday's news provided a new reminder of the official corruption in which the administration is rooted. The revelation occurred in the course of a Senate Committee inquiry into the nomination by the President of Edward Allen Tamm, designated as the number three man of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for a District of Columbia federal judgeship.

"Tamm was charged with the responsibility of investigating the vote fraud which it was subsequently proved by an agency other than the FBI occurred in the 1946 election in Missouri's fifth Congressional district. He admitted to the Senate group that he had not done all that could have been done and that his failure to perform had unjustly placed his chief in the FBI, J. Edgar Hoover, in an embarrassing situation which 'should not have been his.'

"By way of reminding the reader of what the shooting was about in Missouri at the time under discussion, the background in brief was this: President Truman had announced his determination of 'purging' Democratic Congressman Roger Slaughter. Pursuant to this purpose, he had delivered to thirty-odd convicted election thieves, members of the old Tom Pendergast machine, Presidential pardons. This was so that they could return to the fifth district and assist in stealing the election from Slaughter in the primary. They got back home all right and they did steal the election for the C.I.O. candidate, Enos Artell, whom the President had meantime endorsed. Artell was subsequently defeated by the Republican candidate but there was such an uproar in the Missouri district because of the flagrant fraud practiced by the Pendergast larconists that an investigation was ordered. The FBI, as it now develops, under Mr. Tamm's direction made an abortive effort to uncover the facts.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

"It is to be hoped that Mr. Tamm has decisively disqualified himself for approval of his nomination by the Senate. This would appear to be the case, in the first place, because his administration of responsibility makes clear his lack of loyalty both to his chief, Mr. Hoover, and, even more important, to an agency of the government which over a period of years has deserved the continuing confidence and respect of the public. To our knowledge, this is the first case on record in which it has even been charged, much less admitted, that the FBI pulled its punches or probably fell down on the job. In the second place, the nomination, in view of the circumstances sketched above, has all the earmarks of being a reward from the hands of the President for the nominee's failing to discharge his duties! This is about as brassy a thing as has been presented to the people since the President pardoned all those election thieves whose work Tamm was supposed to investigate. The local Washington Bar Association and the American Bar Association are both opposed to the nomination, so there is hope that the Senate Committee will turn it down if the situation described is not enough."

Mr. Tolson ☒  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ☒  
 Mr. Clegg ☐  
 Mr. Glavin ☐  
 Mr. Ladd ☐  
 Mr. Nichols ☒  
 Mr. Rosen ☐  
 Mr. Tracy ☐  
 Mr. Egan ☐  
 Mr. Gurnea ☐  
 Mr. Harbo ☐  
 Mr. Mohr ☐  
 Mr. Pennington ☐  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ☐  
 Mr. Nease ☐  
 Miss Gandy ☐

February 7, 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

E A Tamm

SAC G. B. Norris telephoned from St. Louis to advise that he had learned of my nomination to be a Federal Judge and inquired whether it would be permissible for him to contact some persons in St. Louis who were acquainted with Senator Donnell.

I told Mr. Norris that he should not do this nor should he do anything else which could be construed by any hostile persons as any activity or action on the part of the Bureau officially in attempting to influence my confirmation. I pointed out to Mr. Norris that while I appreciated his thoughtfulness, it was impossible to divorce his official identity from his personal identity, and, consequently, I did not want him to take any action which might result in any criticism of the Bureau.

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E. A. Tamm

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

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If he knows  
someone well enough  
there is no objection.

RECORDS SECTION

2/9/48  
SAC Norris advised  
HBN

Mr. Tolson ☒  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ☒  
 Mr. Clegg ☒  
 Mr. Glavin ☒  
 Mr. Ladd ☒  
 Mr. Nichols ☒  
 Mr. Rosen ☒  
 Mr. Tracy ☒  
 Mr. Egan ☒  
 Mr. Gurnea ☒  
 Mr. Harbo ☒  
 Mr. Mohr ☒  
 Mr. Pennington ☒  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ☒  
 Mr. Nease ☒  
 Miss Gandy ☒

February 10, 1948

## MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

*G.B.*  
 You recall *SAC* Norris indicated he knew Senator Donnell on a personal basis and that he would be glad on a purely personal basis to contact the Senator relative to the background of Mr. E. A. Tamm, Donnell being the chairman of the sub-committee considering Mr. Tamm's confirmation on February 18.

Norris called this morning stating that he was invited to breakfast by Donnell this morning and had a very pleasant chat with him, at which time Donnell indicated that representatives of the District Bar Association as well as the American Bar Association will undoubtedly be called before the committee and that the committee was interested in having Mr. Tamm himself appear. The Senator indicated he would like to have the opportunity of reading any articles written by Mr. Tamm over the years, legal or otherwise, together with copies of any speeches which Mr. Tamm may have given. Norris stated he would be very glad to receive these and send them on to Senator Donnell.

*072  
7/10*  
 Mr. Tamm has given a number of excellent talks and we have some other material which he has written which I think it would be desirable to send on to Mr. Norris, who will then transmit them to the Senator.

Respectfully,

L. B. Nichols

*Yes & do so  
advice.*

*RECORDED*  
*Wm*

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3 APR 6 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JJM:hmc

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES. RECORDS SECTION  
 TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

March 19, 1948

## MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR

Re: Hearings Before Senate Judiciary Committee,  
Nomination of Mr. E. A. Tamm for Federal  
Judgship.

There follows a resume of testimony and cross-examination of witnesses before the Senate Judiciary Committee, March 18, 1948, regarding the nomination of Mr. E. A. Tamm as Federal Judge in the U. S. District Court, Washington, D. C.

Attendance: Approximately 35 spectators in attendance, in addition to the following members of the Senate Judiciary Committee:

Senator Donnell - Chairman  
Senator Cooper -  
Senator Kilgore

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF MR. TAMM REGARDING RESIDENCE  
IN STATE OF MINNESOTA

At the outset Chairman Donnell immediately cross-examined Mr. Tamm, the apparent purpose being to establish whether Mr. Tamm could properly claim residence in the State of Minnesota in connection with his admission to the bar of Minnesota. The Chairman referred to a letter directed to Mr. Tamm forwarded by one Phillip Negille, a lawyer in Minneapolis, Minnesota, wherein a request was made to Mr. Tamm to submit facts establishing such residence, or legal residence. A follow-up letter dated July 11, 1943 was allegedly forwarded to Mr. Tamm by the same source without reply being made thereto. Mr. Tamm could not recall any such communications.

Under further cross-examination, Mr. Tamm testified he never paid taxes in Minnesota; never owned property there; never voted in Minnesota; and during the past ten years spent relatively little time there visiting relatives. He mentioned he obtained a "fishing license" at one time in Minnesota whereupon Donnell, without success, attempted to secure the identity of the source from whom such license, or any other licenses, was secured; whether Mr. Tamm still had the license in his possession. This line of cross-examination was ostensibly for the purpose of determining whether Mr. Tamm ever indicated he was either a resident or non-resident of Minnesota.

Effect of Cross-Examination: The question of residence or non-residence in the State of Minnesota was not satisfactorily resolved. Mr. Tamm was requested to furnish the Senate Judiciary Committee all of his personal

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records, correspondence, papers, documents and records of long-distance telephone calls to individuals in Minnesota bearing upon his application for admission to the Minnesota bar.

JOHN J. CARMODY,  
SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF JUDICIARY  
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION.  
(Second Appearance - In Opposition)

This witness read and introduced into the record a communication signed by John G. Buchanan, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Chairman of the American Bar Association. Opposition of this organization was predicated upon the following facts:

1. Mr. Tamm was not a lawyer in the accepted sense of the term—he is an investigator and administrator.
2. Mr. Tamm's FBI experience does not qualify him for appointment.
3. Mr. Tamm, in order to establish his qualifications, should take the law examination for Minnesota rather than be admitted "on motion".
4. Mr. Tamm has never been engaged in the "... actual practice of law."
5. The American Bar Association endorsed Proctor and Stephens but were strenuously opposed to Mr. Tamm.
6. Mr. Tamm's experience has not brought him in contact with the Common Law which is so essential in the District of Columbia.
7. In closing, the letter indicated "... the bar of the United States is interested in the outcome of the action of the Senate Judiciary Committee concerning the nomination of Edward A. Tamm."

Cross-Examination of Carmody: Senator Kilgore cross-examined the witness at length in an attempt to discredit the foregoing document. He obtained admissions from Carmody that the sentiments expressed in Buchanan's communication did not represent that of "... members of the bar" on an overall basis: that this statement was probably exaggerated and somewhat inaccurate since there were only 35,000 members of the American Bar Association which by no means approaches the number of members of bar throughout the United States as a whole.

The Senator likewise obtained witness' admission that the sentiments expressed in referenced communication were based upon Carmody's own personal investigation and did not represent that of either Buchanan or the American Bar Association investigation as such. He asked Carmody what was meant by the term "... the actual practice of law" as noted in the letter. Carmody did not answer this to the satisfaction of the Committee.

-3-

Senator Kilgore objected to the statement that the bar of the United States is interested in the outcome of the action of the Senate Judiciary Committee bearing upon Mr. Tamm's appointment. His comments:

Kilgore: " ... Doesn't this infer there is somewhat of a threat or intimidation behind the statement?"

Carnody: " ... I didn't write the letter but I don't believe there was any such intent in the mind of Buchanan."

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY OF PITTSBURGH  
INTRODUCTION INTO RECORD OF TELEGRAM  
OPPOSING NOMINATION OF MR. E. A. TAMM

Criticism of FBI: Chairman Donnell next introduced for the record a telegram received by the Senate Judiciary Committee, dated Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1948, from the Socialist Workers Party of Pittsburgh, signed Eloise (phonetic) Gordon. The substance of this communication read as follows:

"Wish to file vehement protest against Tamm. We feel nomination of Tamm verges on Gestapo practices and no FBI man should be on Bench. Eloise Gordon for Socialist Workers Party.

INTRODUCTION INTO RECORD OF COMMENDATORY  
TELEGRAM FROM WENDELL BERGE OF DEPARTMENT

Commendation of Mr. Tamm: Chairman Donnell introduced for the record a highly commendatory telegram received from Wendell Berge upholding Mr. Tamm's nomination and requesting affirmation thereof.

REFERENCE TO KANSAS CITY ELECTION FRAUDS  
(Second cross-examination of E. A. Tamm)

Cross-Examination by Donnell: Chairman Donnell next briefly questioned Mr. Tamm regarding the Bureau's policy in matters where sufficient evidence has not been collected to establish evidence of a prima-facie case in the initial instance. He was referring generally to all types of cases at this point. He wanted to know whether the Bureau's determination, if so made, was conclusive or whether the matter was referred to U. S. Attorneys. This was explained. The questioning then continued:

Donnell: " ... How about Election Law violations? Who decides whether there should be an investigation of a complaint alleging a violation of Election Laws? The FBI or Department?"

Tamm: " ... The Department."

Pink Memo

The Chairman followed this with inquiries bearing upon the supervision of the investigative reports after their submission by the Field. The line of cross-examination was ostensibly for the purpose of arriving at a determination as to how much time was spent in the supervision of reports relating to the Kansas City Election Fraud case:

In answer to specific questions, Mr. Tamm testified there is presently pending some 60,00 case monthly or 2,000 per month that are reviewed by 160 Agent Supervisors; that he personally supervised approximately 50 of such case daily; that he spent approximately 13 hours weekdays in the office (slightly before 9:00 AM to 10:00 PM or 11:PM each night) and 7 or 8 hours on Sundays.

Donnell: "... On the basis of 50 cases perday, 14 hours a day, if you put in all your time just on the cases you would handle about four per hour -- one every 15 minutes not counting the time devoted to other matters?"

Tamm: "... Yes."

Donnell: "... On the basis of 14 hours perday on the examination of cases alone how much time do you spend?"

Tamm: "... I would judge approximately six hours a day on the basis of a six-day work week with probably a much larger percentage oftime on Sundays."

Donnell: "... This means one case about every 7½ minutes?"

Tamm: "... Yes." "... in the routine cases."

Donnell: "... How much time did you devote to the first report of the Kansas City Election Fraud case?"

Tamm: "... To the best of my knowledge I did not see the (first) investigative report in the Kansas City case. It went to the Supervisor."

Committee Request for Identity of FBI Supervisor Handling Kansas City Election Fraud Case; Mr. Tamm was then asked to identify this supervisor whereupon he testified he couldn't recall who it was. Chairman Donnell requested Mr. Tamm to ascertain who the FBI Supervisor was and furnish the Senate Judiciary Committee with his name. There was no indication one way or another as to whether the Committee would subsequently question this FBI Agent Supervisor concerning the supervision of the Kansas City Election Fraud case.

Tolson's Notation, " I think A. G. should be consulted as to extent K C case can be referred to.

Director's Notation, " Yes it must be cleared with A. G." H.



TESTIMONY OF JAMES J. LAUGHLIN, ATTORNEY

**Criticism of FBI Agents:** Laughlin testified he was "for" the nomination of Mr. Tamm since he believed the nominee had divorced himself from his "prosecutor leanings" so prevalent with Agents of the FBI. He stated so many Federal Judges are influenced by the testimony of Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; that this was not so, however, since FBI Agents are engaged in entrapment; brutality; testify falsely. He cited a specific case in Baltimore wherein Federal Judge John Paul of Harrisonburg, sitting on the Bench at the time, was so incensed and outraged by testimony of FBI Agents it was necessary to severely castigate them. Laughlin continued:

"... I don't believe for a moment Tamm or Hoover was a party to this. But the record shows it happened. Now as to whether Tamm would be inclined to "lean" toward such testimony I am satisfied he would not. I don't believe that Tamm would be influenced by his 17 years with the FBI or that he would be influenced to the extent he would give more credence to the testimony of FBI Agents than other sources."

**Criticism of American Bar Association:** Laughlin criticized the American Bar Association and testified too much reliance should not be placed in the credibility of such witnesses. It was clearly apparent he was prejudiced and otherwise bore a grudge against this organization. He testified certain officials of the American Bar Association during a six months' period collected \$19,000 dues which were split among themselves.

**Indictment of Laughlin:** During the course of the testimony of this witness the writer overheard a remark from one of the spectators to the effect that Laughlin had been indicted on three different occasions for various offenses including that of embezzlement. At the conclusion of Laughlin's testimony Chairman Donnell interrogated the witness as to whether he had ever been "convicted" of any offense whereupon Laughlin responded in the negative.

TESTIMONY OF RUSSELL DENNIS - SUBJECT IN  
MASS SEDITION TRIALS  
 ( In Opposition )

An individual identified as Russell Dennis (phonetic), one of the subjects in the mass sedition trials incident to World War II, next testified in opposition. He indicated he was now associated with the Independent News Distribution service which organization is engaged in the dissemination of radio reports, magazine articles, and the furnishing of information to be used in news articles. It is noted that newspaper articles bearing upon last evening's Hearings refer to a witness identified as "Prescott Denmett" who figured in the mass sedition trials.

**Criticism of FBI:** The witness criticized the FBI severely. He was very emotional in certain stages. He testified the freedom of free enterprise was being imposed upon by Mr. Tamm and his associates in the FBI; that officials of the FBI and the Department have still failed to return papers, documents, filing cabinets and other records taken by FBI Agents during the investigation of the sedition case; that repeated requests have been made for the same without success and that lack of action is further inexcusable since all defendants were acquitted.

Dir. Notation, " Let me know about this."

Newspaper Article Introduced Into Record: The witness read for introduction into the Record, a newspaper article appearing in the Chicago Daily Tribune of Saturday, September 27, 1947, entitled "United States Still Holds Property Taken in Sedition Case." The source material for this article was apparently furnished the Chicago Daily Tribune by the witness or the Independent News Distribution service with which he is connected.

The witness testified that although the property had been taken during September, 1941, it was still held behind "... the Iron Curtain of the Justice Department."

Donnell: "... Do you know whether Mr. Tamm had anything to do with this?"

Witness: "... I understand Tamm is next to Hoover. I think we all realize that the sacred right of private property in a person's home was secured during the 18th Century. If Tamm is confirmed we will see a pre-18th Century Judge." "... There should be no further need for words concerning free enterprise as far as anybody coming up here to be Judge from either the FBI or Justice Department."

Cross-Examination of Witness: The witness was cross-examined at considerable length by Chairman Donnell concerning the circumstances surrounding the acquisition of Dennis' property. Donnell wanted to know whether the files were taken forcibly or by consent; the number of FBI Agents involved; the time consumed in the search; the details under which obtained; whether due process of law was generally followed; whether warrant had been issued, et cetera.

The witness stated some records were taken forcibly and some by consent; 7 or 8 FBI Agents were involved who "... dumped papers around promiscuously, went right into the bed chambers (to which witness objected at the time)" and that no warrant of any kind had been served. He testified that Court papers were issued in the District of Columbia which were later served on the FBI --- and the property still hasn't been returned; in addition, an open letter was directed to the FBI and Attorney General Clark without satisfaction, the witness being advised "... the property was lost."

Tolson's notation: "I think a memo should be prepared on this case."

Hoover's notation: "Yes do so." H

- 7 -

TESTIMONY OF ERNEST F. HENRY, ATTORNEY  
REPRESENTING PETWORTH CITIZENS ASSOCIATION  
(In Opposition)

Ernest F. Henry, Attorney, 4627 Ninth St., N.W., Washington, D. C., representing the Petworth Citizens Association testified in opposition. He introduced into the Record a resolution of this organization opposing the nomination of Mr. Tamm on grounds of lack of experience and qualification for the position sought.

Henry testified that on April 27, 1946 at Shreveport, La. before the Bar association there Attorney General Clark gave a speech outlining what the AG thought were the requisite qualifications for a good Federal Judge. He commented: "... I ask the Committee to contrast Clark's testimony at that time with his testimony when Clark appeared in behalf of Mr. Tamm."

Witness further stated that the FBI only represents a part of the investigative organizations concerned with Federal violations. There was also to be considered the Narcotics Bureau, Agents of the Secret Service, Alcohol Tax Agents all of whom incarcerate in Federal prisons approximately 50% of the inmates vs. 35% by the FBI.

RECESS

The Committee will be in recess until the evening of Tuesday, March 23, 1948, 7:00 PM, Room 424 Senate Office Building.

ADDITIONAL WITNESSES

The following additional witnesses indicated a desire to testify, all of whom were unidentified as to organizations with which associated:

Earl H. Davis	—
A. K. Scheidt	Against Nomination
George E. MacNeil	Against Nomination
Roger Robb	Against Nomination
Mr. Caine (Phonetic)	Against Nomination
Mr. Hollworth	Against Nomination
Antonio Barea, Jr.	Against Nomination

APG

## Judge Tamm

We can't say that the Bar association's performance before the Senate judiciary committee in the matter of the nomination of Judge E. A. Tamm for the local federal court is anything in which the lawyers of this city can take much pride.

Here is a man whom they one and all acknowledge to be of impeccable personal honesty and with obvious superior ability in his work as director of investigative activities for the federal bureau of investigation.

As an attorney, he is good enough to have been indorsed by Sen. Styles Bridges, LL.D., Republican chair of the Senate appropriations committee, and Sen. Brien McMahon, Democrat of Connecticut, an eminent lawyer and former assistant attorney general.

### Approval

Further, Tamm's record is good enough for him to have already been offered by the attorney general of the United States the second most important post in the Department of Justice before the judgeship came up.

Yet the bar association, with a petty, nagging, and higgling quarrel about legal details, says that he ought not to go on the local bench. These complaints are not based on any charges that Judge Tamm lacks either the character or the brains to do the work cut out for him, but only come down in the final analysis to a moan that he just isn't one of the boys.

Penny ante stuff: The U. S. Senate ought to be above listening to any more of it. We sincerely hope his nomination is confirmed, right away.

Mr. Tolson ☒  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ☒  
 Mr. Clegg ☒  
 Mr. Glavin ☒  
 Mr. Ladd ☒  
 Mr. Nichols ☒  
 Mr. Rosen ☒  
 Mr. Tracy ☒  
 Mr. Egan ☒  
 Mr. Gurnea ☒  
 Mr. Harbo ☒  
 Mr. Mohr ☒  
 Mr. Pennington ☒  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ☒  
 Mr. Nease ☒  
 Miss Gandy ☒

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

# New Protests Heard Against Naming Tamm

By Edward F. Ryan  
Post Reporter

A Senate Judiciary Subcommittee last night heard new protests from leading Washington lawyers against the nomination of Edward A. Tamm to be associate justice of District Court.

Mixed with the protests were expressions of warm praise from several witnesses for Tamm's personal qualities.

Tamm, assistant to the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, sat quietly at the committee table and declined to cross-examine witnesses who testified against him.

It was the second night hearing and the fourth session on Tamm's nomination. About 50 persons were present. The hearing will be continued at 7 p. m. next Wednesday.

Earlier, the Senate confirmed the nominations of Justices Harold M. Stephens and James N. Proctor to new posts in the United States Court of Appeals for the District. Stephens is now chief justice, succeeding D. Lawrence Groner, who retired. Proctor moved up from District Court to take Stephens' place as associate justice in the Appeals Court.

Tamm is the nominee for Proctor's old post.

First witness against Tamm last night was John H. Connaughton, president of the Federation of Citizens Associations. He pointed out that the federation had voted unanimously that Tamm should not be confirmed as a District Court justice.

Speaking as a lawyer, Connaughton said, "I'm opposed to the confirmation. I feel he does not have the experience necessary to make a good trial judge at the start. It isn't fair to the people of the District to require us to educate a judge at the expense of the taxpayers."

## Bar Group Stand Given

Tamm's supporters, including Senator H. Styles Bridges (R., N. H.) and top Justice Department officials, have told the committee that Tamm's experience with legal matters in the FBI qualifies him for the job.

But Connaughton said "he'd have to be educated. It would take time to fit him for this kind of work. We object to paying taxes to educate a man to become a District judge."

John J. Carmody, native Washington attorney, presented the stand against Tamm taken earlier by the American Bar Association's special committee on the judiciary.

me," said Carmody. "I know Tamm well and intimately. I regard him as a very fine high-type gentleman, but the issue transcends personalities."

Carmody said he felt there was no substitute for the hard knocks you get in the trial of a case. "It's inconceivable to me that a man could be a successful judge never having tried a case as a lawyer," he added.

## Praised Personally

Francis W. Hill, Jr., Godfrey L. Munter and Austin F. Canfield joined in the opposition. They and Carmody are all past presidents of the District Bar Association and members of its committee on judicial selections.

Canfield, like Carmody, praised Tamm.

"I know Tamm fairly intimately," he said, "I consider him one of the cleanest, most decent, most intelligent men I have ever met. I regret that I have to join in opposing him." Canfield agreed, however, that the job of justice in District Court requires some broad experience in practice of law.

Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D., W. Va.), member of the subcommittee headed by Senator Forrest C. Donnell (R., Mo.) cross-examined several witnesses at length. At one point, Kilgore declared "I have a little different definition of a judge from some of my colleagues."

"I think the first requirement is a lot of good, common ordinary horse sense. Second, a judge should have a good analytical mind. Third, he should have a sense of decency and courtesy in dealing with lawyers and witnesses. Fourth, he should have a thorough foundation of the law and its application."

## Questioned by Kilgore

Kilgore also questioned Canfield closely when the latter said that a number of recent judges have been appointed from the Justice Department.

"Isn't that the basis of the whole opposition?" asked Kilgore. "I hold no brief for the Justice Department, but I want to see justice done."

Canfield insisted that opposition to Tamm was based not on the fact that he comes from the Justice Department, but that he is not qualified for the job.

During the hearing, Kilgore called for a complete report on the number of persons who have been passed and failed in the District Bar examinations, also the fees paid for admission to the bar and expenses of the admissions committee. He told reporters later he may make a thorough investigation of the admissions set up here.

He said he knew of a Capitol employe who has taken the examination so many times and failed that he is called "judge."

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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MAY 15 1986

WASHINGTON POST

Page 1

# Tamm Is Lacking In Experience, Senators Told

By ELIZABETH SHELTON

SEN. Edward Tamm was described before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee last night as a "charming and delightful man," but lacking in experience to qualify for the federal district judgeship here to which he has been nominated by President Truman.

The subcommittee is headed by Sen. Donnell (R) of Missouri and was holding a special night session to hear District and American Bar association members testify. It was the fourth hearing on the nomination and again saw Sen. Kilgore (D) of West Virginia backing Tamm.

## "Two-Legged Stool"

"Mr. Tamm is like a two-legged stool—he has character and the temperament appropriate to the position—but not the necessary legal experience," said Francis W. Hill Jr., chairman of the District Bar association committee on admissions and grievances.

John J. Carmody, former president of the District Bar association, read a letter from John J. Buchanan, president of the American Bar group stating that if Tamm deserved promotion it should be an administrative place, not the bench.

Sen. Wiley (R) of Wisconsin, chairman of the full committee, had asked Buchanan for the letter and it was read into the record by Carmody, who is a member of the American bar's special committee on the judiciary.

"It is an unpleasant task to oppose confirmation of this appointment because I know Mr. Tamm intimately, but the issue transcends personal feeling," Carmody said.

When Godfrey L. Munger, secretary of the District bar association, said Tamm should not be confirmed because he lacked trial experience, Kilgore listed what he considered to be the four primary requirements for a judge: 1. Good, common, ordinary horse sense; 2. a good analytical mind; 3. decency and courtesy and, 4. thorough foundation of the law and its application.

While John H. Connaughton, president of the Federation of Citizens associations, was testifying, Kilgore demanded to know who got the fees paid for admission to the bar here and said he didn't believe any man should be required to pay the fees if he could pass the examination.

Answers Promised

Kilgore later requested Hill to furnish data on the salaries of members of the examining committee and its employees, the number who have taken examinations the last 10 years, the number who pass, number who fail, the bank balance of the examining committee, in whose name it is deposited, and the names of the law firms with which each is associated. Hill promised the information and added that a detailed accounting is made to judges here four times a year.

Kilgore tried to get Austin Canfield, president of the District bar, to admit its opposition was based on the fact that Tamm was the tenth or eleventh appointee to a local judgeship from the justice department. Canfield said "that is not the issue at all."

Earlier in the day, the Senate confirmed appointment of District Judge Proctor to be an associate on the Court of Appeals and Justice Stephens as chief justice of the same body. It was Proctor's place for which Tamm was nominated when Stephens was elevated to succeed Chief Justice Groner, who retired.

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



# The Macon Telegraph

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## Truman Clings to Pendergast Machine

It might naturally be supposed that President Truman would do everything in his power to allow his connection with the Pendergast Machine in Kansas City to become forgotten, but he seems to go out of his way to keep the recollection alive.

He has recently appointed Edward Allen Tamm to a position on the Federal court bench in the District of Columbia and this appointment is now under consideration for ratification or rejection by the senate.

Mr. Tamm told a Senate Judiciary sub-committee that as a No. 3 man in the FBI he was personally derelict in the matter of investigating charges of election frauds in the Fifth Missouri Congressional District in 1946. He told the sub-committee that much of the blame which belonged to him had been placed upon J. Edgar Hoover, head of the FBI.

It will be remembered that President Truman intervened in the primary and election in the fifth Missouri district, principally for the purpose of defeating a Democratic candidate for reelection who had not always supported his views in Congress. President Truman's candidate was duly nominated, through the corrupt practices of the Pendergast machine, as was abundantly proved by the Kansas City Star, but was defeated

by a Republican when he came up for election.

Congressional committees had made frequent efforts to get from the FBI a complete file on its activities in the investigation of these primary and election frauds. Mr. Tamm admits that he did not follow the instruction of Attorney General Clark to interview 36 Kansas City Star employees who took part in an election investigation.

\*\*\*

The Senate judiciary sub-committee hearing was recessed until tonight when witnesses in opposition to the confirmation of Tamm's appointment to the federal bench will be heard.

We can easily understand that these opposition witnesses will give some damaging testimony.

We return to the thought that it is almost incomprehensible that President Truman should keep alive the recollection of his Pendergast background by appointing to the federal judiciary an agent of the FBI who admits that he was derelict in his investigation of the vote frauds in which the Pendergast machine had participated.

The indications are strong that the Senate Judiciary sub-committee will vote in favor of rejecting this appointment and rejection by the senate itself would follow almost as a matter of course, but still the wonder grows that the President does not try to wash his hands of the Pendergast slime.

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

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THE HOUSTON POST  
Houston, Texas  
February 20-1948

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## No. 3 F.B.I. Man Takes Blame In Vote Query

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—(P)—Edward Allen Tamm, No. 3 man in the F. B. I. took the blame for what he said was the agency's failure to carry out fully instructions to conduct a Kansas City vote fraud investigation.

"I FEEL a personal shortcoming and dereliction," Tamm told a Senate judiciary subcommittee. "I am responsible for embarrassment to Mr. (John Edgar) Hoover which should not have been his."

Tamm has been nominated as a federal judge for the District of Columbia. He was supervisor of all "vote fraud" probes by the F. B. I. including the one in the Fifth Missouri congressional district election in 1946. A discussion of which arose during hearings on the nomination.

Republican senators want to conduct a full investigation of F. B. I. and justice department actions on complaints of vote frauds. To date this has been blocked by Senate Democrats.

Chairman Donnell (R., Mo.) declared "the F. B. I. took it upon itself for some reason" not to follow Attorney General Clark's instructions to interview 36 Kansas City Star employees who took part in an election investigation.

Tamm said the investigation "certainly . . . did not cover the entire field of potential violations" of federal election laws.

Donnell recessed the hearing until Monday night, when opposition witnesses to his judgeship appointment will be heard. Tamm is opposed by the local and American Bar associations.

In the Fifth congressional district primary involved, Enos Axtell defeated former Representative Roger Slaughter, but then lost in the election to Representative Reeves (R., Mo.). Mr. Truman backed Axtell over Slaughter.

*File in*

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

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## Montana Bar Backs Tamm

An indorsement from the president of the Montana Bar association last night was read into the record at the sixth Senate judiciary subcommittee hearing on the appointment of Edward A. Tamm to the District Court bench.

The wire from Marshall Murray described Tamm, No. 3 man in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as "fully qualified for the appointment."

Two members of the District Bar association appeared to protest for appointment. They were George E. McNeill, president of the group, and Roger Robb, a Washington lawyer.

Others who appeared and testified briefly included John Holworth, Antonio Barea Jr., and Iva Chase Koehne.

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

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Times Herald  
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# BAR IGNORED BY TRUMAN IN NAMING JUDGE

(Chicago Tribune Press Service)  
Washington, Feb. 6—Capital  
legal circles rumbled today in



protest over the  
appointment by  
President Tru-  
man of a new  
District of Col-  
umbia judge who  
has not been  
admitted to the  
district bar or  
to membership  
in the local  
bar associa-  
tion. The bar

Edward A. Tamm association  
here announced it is polling  
members for their views on the  
appointment.

The surprise nomination, sent  
to the senate Tuesday by Mr.  
Truman, is Edward Allen Tamm,  
now an assistant to Director  
J. Edgar Hoover in the federal  
bureau of investigation.

The appointment was announced  
without prior consultation by  
the President or his aids with  
the district bar association,  
altho it is customary to re-  
ceive recommendations from the  
local bar before judgeship  
nominations are made.

## Membership Polled

George E. McNeill, president  
of the district bar associa-  
tion, said its members are  
being polled to determine  
whether they favor or oppose  
the Tamm appointment. Ballots  
were mailed to the membership  
Wednesday and results of the  
poll will be announced next  
Monday, McNeill added.

The judgeship carries a  
\$15,000 a year lifetime tenure  
for Tamm, if he is confirmed  
by the senate. Tamm, 41 years  
old, now draws \$10,000 a year,  
in his FBI post.

Tamm, a graduate of George-  
town university law school  
here, was admitted to the bar  
of Minnesota, his native state,  
in July, 1943; and to the United  
States Supreme court bar in  
February, 1947. Last year he  
applied for membership in the  
District court bar, but was  
notified by the committee on  
admissions he could not become  
eligible without examination  
until July 6, 1948.

## Asked For Delay

McNeill said that the dis-  
trict bar association's judi-  
cial selection committee plan-  
ned to meet Monday night to  
consider recommendations for  
the District court vacancy.  
He explained that he wrote  
Atty. Gen. Clark asking that  
the nomination be withheld  
until the association could  
submit its recommendations.

Instead, however, McNeill  
said, the Tamm appointment was  
announced Monday and he learned  
of it in the newspapers.

Atty. Gen. Clark told repor-  
ters he did not receive the  
McNeill request for delaying  
the nomination before Tamm's  
name was sent to the senate.  
Clark said that, altho he wel-  
comes recommendations from bar  
associations on appointments,  
there is no rule or agreement  
that nominations cannot be made  
without them. Clark said Tamm  
is a "competent man" and that  
"this was not a political ap-  
pointment."

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clark	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Carson	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Jones	✓
Mr. Mumford	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

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- Mr. Clegg.....
- Mr. Glavin.....
- Mr. Ladd.....
- Mr. Nichols.....
- Mr. Rosen.....
- Mr. Tracy.....
- Mr. Egan.....
- Mr. Gurnea.....
- Mr. Harbo.....
- Mr. Mohr.....
- Mr. Pennington.....
- Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
- Mr. Nease.....
- Miss Gandy.....

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## Washington Perspective

# G-Man on the Bench?

By I. F. Stone

### WASHINGTON

President Truman and Attorney General Clark have run headlong into a fight with the local Bar Assn. The fight involves the latest judicial nomination by the President.

The President nominated Edward Allen Tamm last week to the Federal District Court for the District of Columbia. Tamm



Stone

has been an FBI man since his graduation from Georgetown Law School in 1930. His present post is that of assistant to J. Edgar Hoover.

The District Bar Assn. took a poll on the nomination over the week end, and the vote against Tamm was 928 to 173. A membership meeting voted unanimously "vigorously to oppose" the Tamm nomination.

### Not Tested

The local Bar Assn. is ultra-conservative. No objection was raised to the elevation of a G-Man to the Federal bench. The objections were that Tamm has never taken a bar examination and never practiced law.

The bitterness aroused derives from past relations between Attorney General Clark and the District bar. These have been bad. The District bar has accused him of being high-handed, and recently succeeded in stopping one Clark appointment to the municipal bench after it had reached the President's desk.

The local bar is in a strong position in this case for two reasons. One is that appointments to the Federal bench require Senate confirmation. The Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on the Tamm nomination next Wednesday. The other is that the Federal Court in this district is also a local court, and its composition is therefore properly of concern to the local bar.

### Selections Considered

The District Bar Assn. has a Judicial Selections Committee. This Committee sends recommendations to the Attorney General whenever a vacancy occurs on the local Federal bench. The Attorney General is in no way bound by these recommendations, but in the past they have always been given consideration, and some times followed.

In this case Clark sent the nomination to the President and the President sent it to the Sen-

ate so quickly there is reason to believe that the Bar Assn's letter of recommendations, though mailed, had not yet been delivered to the Attorney General.

The speed is interesting in view of Tamm's unsuccessful application last year for admission on motion to the District bar. Tamm was admitted on motion, i.e. without bar examinations, to the bar of Minnesota, his native State, in July, 1943.

### At Supreme Court Bar

Last February he was, by virtue of this fact, admitted to the bar of the U. S. Supreme Court. To the question on his formal application as filed in that court, "are you now or have you ever engaged in the practice of law?" the answer was "no."

Admission to the local bar, unlike admission to the bar of the U. S. Supreme Court, is more than a formal courtesy. It is a guarded privilege, the view being that it constitutes assurance to prospective clients of competence in the ordinary practice of law. Admission is by examination or on motion supported by affidavits showing that during the preceding five years the applicant has actually practiced law in some jurisdiction.

It is being asked here: Why did Tamm, who had shown no intention of practicing law, obtain admission to the bar in his native state and then in the U. S. Supreme Court? Was this in readiness for his application to the bar here? Was that application itself in preparation for a judicial appointment to the local Federal Court? Was J. Edgar Hoover grooming his assistant for the bench?

### Not Best Training

Eighteen years as a G-man do not constitute the best training for a judge. Many cases for which the FBI has laid the groundwork originate in the local Federal district court. Basic questions of civil liberty are often involved, for the FBI has become a secret political police, European style.

Six months after Roosevelt's death, J. Edgar Hoover's legal adviser, Alexander Holtzoff, was appointed to the Federal District Court here by Truman. Should the head of the Secret Police be allowed to place another close associate in that key court?

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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_____ Mr. Tolson	_____ Stamp and mail
_____ Mr. Ladd	_____ Prepare tickler
_____ Mr. Rosen	_____ Call file
_____ Mr. Clegg	
_____ Mr. Glavin	_____ See Me
_____ Mr. Nichols	_____ Call me re this
_____ Mr. Tracy	_____ Note and return
_____ Mr. Harbo	_____ Please ascertain status
_____ Mr. Hargett	
_____ Mr. Coyne	_____ Mr. _____
_____ Mr. Fletcher	Room _____
_____ Mr. Laughlin	
_____ Mr. McCabe	
_____ Mr. Mohr	
_____ Mr. Nease	_____ Miss Gandy
_____ Mr. Pennington	_____ Miss Gray
_____ Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____ Miss Artley
_____ Mr. Tyler	_____ Mrs. Metcalf

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_  
 Edward A. Tamm

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~~( ) Report~~  
~~( ) Letter~~  
~~( ) Enclosure~~

newspaper clipping dated 2-19-48 has been removed

Mrs.  
Miss  
for Mr. Wickart Room # 7266

to be sent to he. ph. at at, t. d

Subject E. A. Tamm

Description of item 67 - not recorded  
(File # or Not-Recorded, etc.)

newspaper clipping titled "Tamm to  
face Q in West. role in E.C. Vote"  
from Wash. Star Page 1. Orig in 56-639-A.

This is to be removed from file by an employee of Personnel  
Records upon the return of the item.

Date of removal 5-11-48

Removed by Jo H. H. H. H.

XEROX  
MAY 15 1960

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
NOTICE OF LEAVE WITHOUT PAY

No. 0 16432

M E. A. Tamm

Date March 13, 1948

Title Agent

Grade and Salary

Division or Bureau

**FBI**

Department ☒

Appropriation

Field ☐

Beginning

Terminating C. O. B.

Indefinite [ ]\*

Remarks

AL

Deduct 8 hours on 3-6-48.

**RECEIVED**  
**MAY 15 1986**

J. Edgar Hoover

**\*IMPORTANT:**

This form to be used for reporting all leave without pay EXCEPT military.

Persons returning to duty subsequent to this report or from indefinite leave will not be restored to the pay roll until Form PR3a (LWOP) is submitted.

**0 MAR 16 1948**

*[Signature]*

copy jfe

MANRESSA - ON - SEVERN

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

LEAGUE OF LAYMAN'S RETREATS

Washington, Baltimore, Southern and Western Maryland

March 4, 1948

Hon. John Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, 25, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

Your kind invitation to deliver the Invocation and the Benediction at the graduation exercises for the Thirty-seventh Session of the FBI National Academy, to be held on Friday, March 26, at 10:30 a.m., arrived today; and, as usual I hasten to accept with all due humility.

Even though the day happens to be Good Friday, I can make it, although a special Spanish Retreat will be in progress here. The day itself will give me an opportunity during the prayer to make a reference to Calvary and the Cross of Christ.

Your kindness in assigning Special Agent H. Edgar Lentz of the Baltimore Office to accompany me on that occasion is deeply appreciated. I consider him a very high-class young man, a good friend, and a real credit to the Bureau.

Edgar, we are certainly living in very tense times and I hope that you personally and all my friends in the Bureau can stand up under the pressure of daily events.

The opposition to Ed Tamm, as a Federal Judge, strikes me as being most unreasonable. ~~There~~ is nothing against him except what is called "his inexperience." Well, as far as I know, every appointee to a position of responsibility whether it be to the federal judiciary or to the Archbishop of Washington, has to start from scratch and learn the ropes slowly. Again, if Ed Tamm fails to be confirmed by the Senate, then it looks as if no member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation will ever be qualified to ascend the bench. To slam the door shut, to such honorable ambition on the part of high-class men and devoted public servants, does NOT MAKE SENSE TO ME, - EVEN politically! It is tragic and just plain dumb.

This is all for now, except to say God bless you and sustain you in your great work for our beloved Country!

Your devoted friend,

/s/ robert s. lloyd, s.j.

Robert S. Lloyd, S. J.

ORIGINAL FILE IN

RECORDED

MAY 15 1948

13 MAR 16 1948

June 25, 1948

Mr. Edward A. Tamm  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ed:

In connection with your resignation as Assistant to the Director, I am writing to advise you that your resignation is being accepted effective at the close of business June 25, 1948, active duty ceasing at the same time. Payment will be made to you for seven hundred two hours and thirty minutes of annual leave to your credit which will expire at 4:00 P. M. October 29, 1948. You are advised that annual leave in the amount of seventy-seven hours has been substituted against the sick leave owing at the time of your separation.

There is enclosed an Application for Refund of Retirement Deductions which should be executed by you, in duplicate, and returned to this Bureau for appropriate action. However, it should be noted from the form which is also enclosed that you have a choice of accepting either a refund or a deferred annuity beginning at age 62 and if the latter choice is made the refund application should not be filed.

For your information, deductions will not be taken from your salary for retirement purposes subsequent to the effective date of your resignation.

It is requested that you keep this Bureau promptly advised of your forwarding address and any changes therein until such time as all salary matters have been settled. This will eliminate considerable delay in transmitting checks to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. EDGAR HOOVER

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 2

★ JUN 25 1948 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REC-1  
MAY 15 1986

RECEIVED  
FBI  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
JUN 25 12 21 PM '48

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy



NO. 332-41

DATE OF BIRTH		
MONTH	DAY	YEAR
Apr.	21	1906
SEX M	RACE W	
RETIREMENT AGE 62		

TAMM EDWARD ALLEN  
(SURNAME) (FIRST NAME) (SECOND NAME)

DATE	DESIGNATION	OFFICE

DATE	FISCAL YEAR DEDUCTIONS AND SERVICE CREDIT CONTRIBUTIONS	TONTINE DEDUCTIONS	NET FISCAL YEAR DEDUCTIONS AND SERVICE CREDIT CONTRIBUTIONS	DEPARTMENTS ESTABLISHMENTS WILL NOT USE THIS COLUMN	BALANCE FORWARD	TOTAL CREDITED TO EMPLOYEE	DATE OF ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT	REMARKS
6-30-36	5.06	--	5.06		--	5.06		Ded. began 6-23-36
6-30-37	253.80	12.00	241.80		6.06	246.86		
6-30-38	262.56	12.00	250.56		246.86	497.42		
6-30-39	262.56	12.00	250.56		497.42	747.98		
6-30-40	262.56	12.00	250.56		747.98	998.54		
6-30-41	270.74	12.00	258.74		998.54	1257.28		
1-23-42	157.93	7.00	150.93					
1942	122.15	5.00	117.15		1257.28	1525.36		
JUN 30 1943	402.54	12.00	390.54		1525.36	1915.90		
JUN 30 1944	425.04	12.00	413.04		1915.90	2328.94		
JUN 30 1945	434.17	12.00	422.17		2328.94	2751.11		
DEC 31 1945	227.00	6.00	221.00		2751.11	2972.11		
DEC 31 1946	494.78	12.00	482.78		2972.11	3454.89		
	3580.89	126.00	3454.89					
12-31-47	500.24	12.00	488.24		3454.89	3943.13		
	4081.13	138.00	3943.13			138.00		Tontine Added 12-31-47
						4081.13		Gross Deductions 12-31-47

SERVICE HISTORY

EFFECTIVE DATE	ACTION	BASE PAY	REMARKS	YEAR	CALENDAR YEAR SALARY DEDUCTIONS	ACCUMULATIVE TOTAL SALARY DEDUCTIONS	DO NOT USE	REMARKS
				1948	269.36	4350.49		
					Deductions and Service Certified Correct			
					Date JUN 26 1948			
					Certifying Officer, Federal Bureau of Investigation			
					Not indebted on account of unearned leave.			
					102			
					6/27/48			

No.

TAMM,

EDWARD

ALLEN

(SURNAME)

(FIRST NAME)

(SECOND NAME)

## DATE OF BIRTH

MONTH	DAY	YEAR
April	21	1906

SEX ☒ M RACE ☒ W

RETIREMENT AGE 62

## LEGAL VOTING RESIDENCE

STATE AND CONG. DISTRICT  
Montana 1stCOUNTY  
Silver BowCITY OR TOWN  
Butte

MILITARY SERVICE

YES NO

MILITARY PENSION OR WAR RISK COMPENSATION

YES NO

REFERENCE	NATURE OF ACTION	POSITION AND GRADE	SALARY		EFFECTIVE DATE	DEPARTMENT OR ESTABLISHMENT OFFICIAL STATION	TOTAL SERVICE		
			PAY LESS ALLOWANCES	BASIC PAY			MOS.	DAYS	YRS.
	Apptd. Exc.	Special Agent Caf-3		2900	12- 1-30	JUSTICE, Bur. of Investigation			
	Trans.	Asst. Chief Caf-10		3500	6- 1-31	"			
	Trans.	Special Agent Caf-10		3500	9- 1-31	"			
	Trans.	" Caf-11		3800	2- 1-32	"			
	S. Ex. Or. 6166	"		3800	8- 9-33	"			
	Reapptd. Ex. Or. 6166	"		3800	8-10-33	"			
	Trans.	" Caf-12		4600	2- 1-34	"			
	Trans.	" Caf-13		5500	7- 1-34	"			
	Sal. Inc.	"		5800	7-16-34	"			
	Sal. Inc.	"		6000	8-16-34	"			
	Sal. Inc.	"		6200	10-16-34	"			
	Sal. Inc.	"		6400	2- 1-35	"			
	Trans.	Inspector Caf-14		6500	8-16-35	"			
	Subj. to Ret. Act, Pub. 764, 74th Cong. Appr. 6-23-36			6500	6-23-36	"			
	Sal. Inc.	Inspector Caf-14		7000	7- 1-36	"			
	Sal. Inc.	"		7500	1- 1-37	"			
	Trans.	Asst. Dir. Div. #1		7500	8-23-37	"			
	Trans.	Asst. Director Caf-14		7500	10- 1-39	"			
	Trans.	Asst. to Dir. Caf-15		8000	1-16-41	"			
	Pro. Act 8-1-41	Asst. Dir., Caf-15		8250	2-14-43	"			
	Sal. Inc. (Act 8-1-43) to the			8500	10- 1-43				
	Pay Inc. (Esp Merit)			8750	12-16-44				
	Salary Fixed By Act Approved 6-30-45	Same Grade		9537.50	1-45				
		Per Inc		9800	7-2-45				
		BSI		10,000	7-1-46				
	Res.			cb	6-25-48				

EDUCATION:

COMMON SCHOOL

HIGH SCHOOL

COLLEGE

DEGREES, IF ANY

(INDICATE NUMBER OF YEARS)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS

## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Prepared by *bm*  
Checked by *W*  
Filed byMR. E. A. TAMM  
MR. E. A. TAMMNature  
of Action

RESIGNATION

Date

June 25, 1948

Personal Action Number

F. B. I. 10970/18970

Legal Authority

Effective

CB, June 25, 1948

Position

Asst. to the Director

Grade

OAF 15 OBO 9

Salary

\$10,000

Division

and

Section

Headquarters

Office of the Asst. to the  
Director  
D. C.

Appropriations

S &amp; E, F.B.I.

S &amp; E, F.B.I.

Departmental  
or Field

D

Dept.

Field

Dept.

Field

## NATURE OF POSITION

a. VICE

b. ADDITIONAL IDENTICAL

c. NEW

P. C. NO.

P. C. NO.

P. C. NO.

Date of Birth

Date of Death

## REMARKS

Lv. in amt. of 702 hrs. 30 min. thru 4:00 PM  
10-29-48. (2 holidays included)

Re forwarding an address.

*gm/bm**64**66**mil*



## MISSOURI VOTE FRAUD INQUIRY ENTERS TAMM JUDGESHIP QUIZ

Sen. Donnell Attacks, Clark and Hoover Defend D. C. Bench Nominee

By Bert Wissman

Praise from Atty. Gen. Clark and FBI director Hoover and criticism from a Republican senator yesterday marked the Senate hearing on the hotly-contested nomination of G-man Edward Allen Tamm to the District court bench.

The Kansas City (Mo.) vote fraud investigation which has been kicking around Congress for a year, was injected into the hearing by Sen. Donnell (R.) of Missouri, chairman of the Senate judiciary subcommittee considering Tamm's nomination.

Whitewash, G. O. P. Syas

Under questioning by Donnell, Tamm admitted he personally had directed the FBI probe of the alleged vote fraud, which Republicans have assailed as a white-wash.

Tamm's admission came just before Donnell recessed the hearing until 1 p.m. today after a day-long session during which the legislator hammered away repeatedly in a cross-examination of more than a dozen witnesses on Tamm's lack of experience as a trial lawyer.

"I may have more to ask you about this later," Donnell advised Tamm in reference to the vote fraud question. In reply to reporters, Donnell would only reply: "I suggest you be here at 1 p.m. tomorrow (Thursday)."

The Missouri legislator has joined with his junior colleague Sen. Ken, in demanding the Senate look into the 1946 Missouri vote and the resultant FBI probe which was made under the supervision of Clark.

Clark, Hoover Testify

The Atty. Gen. and the FBI director headed more than a dozen witnesses testifying in favor of Tamm's appointment. Among the witnesses were a half-dozen insurgent members of the District Bar association who disagree with their group in its opposition to Tamm.

The bar voted 5 to 1 against confirmation of Tamm and the American Bar association also filed a protest on the grounds Tamm's experience as a G-man does not qualify him for the federal bench.

Representatives of the two bar groups are among opposing witnesses who will be heard today.

MAY 15 1986

ANNUAL  
REPORT OF  
EFFICIENCY RATING

ADMINISTRATIVE-UNOFFICIAL ( )  
OFFICIAL: ( )  
REGULAR ( ) SPECIAL ( )  
PROBATIONAL ( )

As of 3-31-48 based on performance during period from 4-1-47 to 3-31-48

Tamm, Edward A.  
(Name of employee)

Assistant to the Director, CAF-15  
(Title of position, service, and grade)

Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice, Wash. D. C.  
(Organization—Indicate bureau, division, section, unit, field station)

ON LINES BELOW MARK EMPLOYEE	1. Study the instructions in the Rating Official's Guide, C. S. C. Form No. 3828A. 2. Underline the elements which are especially important in the position. 3. Rate only on elements pertinent to the position. a. Do not rate on elements in <i>italics</i> except for employees in administrative, supervisory, or planning positions. b. Rate administrative, supervisory, and planning functions on elements in <i>italics</i> .	CHECK ONE: Administrative, supervisory, or planning <input type="checkbox"/> All others <input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> if adequate <input type="checkbox"/> if weak <input type="checkbox"/> if outstanding	<div><div><div>(1) Maintenance of equipment, tools, instruments.</div><div>(2) Mechanical skill.</div><div>(3) Skill in the application of techniques and procedures.</div><div>(4) Presentability of work (appropriateness of arrangement and appearance of work).</div><div>(5) Attention to broad phases of assignments.</div><div>(6) Attention to pertinent detail.</div><div>(7) Accuracy of operations.</div><div>(8) Accuracy of final results.</div><div>(9) Accuracy of judgments or decisions.</div><div>(10) Effectiveness in presenting ideas or facts.</div><div>(11) Industry.</div><div>(12) Rate of progress on or completion of assignments.</div><div>(13) Amount of acceptable work produced. (Is mark based on production records?)</div><div>(14) Ability to organize his work.</div><div>(15) Effectiveness in meeting and dealing with others.</div><div>(16) Cooperativeness.</div><div>(17) Initiative.</div><div>(18) Resourcefulness.</div><div>(19) Dependability.</div><div>(20) Physical fitness for the work.</div></div><div><div>(21) Effectiveness in planning broad programs.</div><div>(22) Effectiveness in adapting the work program to broader or related programs.</div><div>(23) Effectiveness in devising procedures.</div><div>(24) Effectiveness in laying out work and establishing standards of performance for subordinates.</div><div>(25) Effectiveness in directing, reviewing, and checking the work of subordinates.</div><div>(26) Effectiveness in instructing, training, and developing subordinates in the work.</div><div>(27) Effectiveness in promoting high working morale.</div><div>(28) Effectiveness in determining space, personnel, and equipment needs.</div><div>(29) Effectiveness in setting and obtaining adherence to time limits and deadlines.</div><div>(30) Effectiveness in delegating clearly defined authority to subordinates.</div></div></div>	
<div><div>67-15585-364</div><div>STATE ANY OTHER ELEMENTS CONSIDERED</div><div>Searched <u>58</u></div><div>Numbered <u>58</u></div><div>FILED <u>58</u></div><div>JUN 12 1948</div><div>FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</div></div>		

STANDARD Deviations must be explained on reverse side of this form	Adjective Rating	Rating official	Adjective Rating
Plus marks on all underlined elements, and check marks or better on all other elements rated.....	Excellent	<u>EXCELLENT</u>	
Check marks or better on all elements rated, and plus marks on at least half of the underlined elements.....	Very Good		
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and all weak performance overcompensated by outstanding performance.....	Good		
Check marks or better on a majority of underlined elements, and all weak performance not overcompensated by outstanding performance.....	Fair		
Minus marks on at least half of the underlined elements.....	Unsatisfactory		

Rated by John Edgar Hoover Director 3-31-48  
(Signature of rating official) (Title) (Date)

Reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_ (Signature of reviewing official) (Title) (Date)

Rating approved by efficiency rating committee \_\_\_\_\_ (Date) Report to employee \_\_\_\_\_ (Adjective rating)

# Tamm to Face Quiz On Department Role In Kansas City Vote

## Senator Donnell Indicates Questioning at Hearing On Nomination Today

Senator Donnell, Republican, of Missouri, plans today to dig into the part played by the Justice Department in the "election violations" in Kansas City, Mo., as hearings are resumed into the nomination of Edward A. Tamm to be a District Court justice.

This was indicated yesterday by the Senator, who is chairman of a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee conducting the hearings on the Tamm nomination.

The subcommittee was to resume its session at 1 p.m. today with Mr. Tamm, assistant director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, again on the stand. He testified for nearly an hour yesterday, answering questions by Senator Donnell on his personal life and career.

### Kem Hopes for Exploration.

Senator Kem, Republican, of Missouri, who long has fought to get the Senate to investigate Justice Department "inactivity" in the Missouri case, said today he hopes and "knows" that Senator Donnell will go into the situation in that State "very carefully."

Senator Kem said further he expects a Senate Subcommittee on Expenditures in executive departments headed by Senator Ferguson,

Republican, of Michigan, to launch a probe into the situation soon.

Senator Kem claims the Justice Department, "whitewashed" the case. A grand jury indicted 66 persons, but they were freed January 28 after ballots held for evidence were stolen.

### Truman Had Hand in Election.

The 5th Missouri congressional district in which the dispute arose is not President Truman's own congressional district, but he took a hand in the 1946 campaign. He endorsed Enos Axtell for nomination for the House over Representative Roger Slaughter. Mr. Axtell defeated Mr. Slaughter, but lost the election to Albert L. Reeves, Jr., a Republican.

Mr. Tamm was asked by Senator Donnell if he had handled the "election violations" investigation in Kansas City.

Mr. Tamm said this was the very type of cases over which he had "direct supervision."

"I may want to ask you more about that later," declared Senator Donnell, and immediately turned to general questions about the scope of the FBI investigations.

### Bar Groups to Be Heard.

After Mr. Tamm concludes his testimony today, the committee plans to call witnesses from the District Bar Association, and the American Bar Association, who already are on record as opposing Mr. Tamm's nomination because of his lack of experience as a trial lawyer in court.

Mr. Tamm's lack of experience in court was discussed throughout the hearing yesterday. Committee members asked virtually every witness whether he considered trial work valuable as background for a Federal judge. Most witnesses conceded it is helpful, but that such factors as character, judicial temperament, and knowledge of the law are as important. These characteristics Mr. Tamm passed to such a high degree, his advocates contend, that they offset his lack of trial work in the court.

Asked directly by Senator Donnell whether he had ever tried a case in

any court, Mr. Tamm replied that he had not as a prosecutor. He explained he had sat in court with United States attorneys who were prosecuting cases.

### Never Tried Case in Court.

Senator Donnell then reframed the question: "Then, never at any time in your life have you tried a case in any court?"

"That is correct," responded Mr. Tamm.

In response to numerous questions the nominee went into great detail as to his career as an FBI man from his appointment in 1930 to his present position as assistant director. His experience varied, he testified, from "routine" cases to the famous Lindberg kidnapping.

Asked why he had not taken the bar examinations either in Montana, where he once lived, or in Washington, the witness said "his responsibilities in the FBI required so much time he could not devote himself to preparation for the examination. He is listed as a member of the Minnesota bar.

### Witnesses for Tamm.

Among those who testified for Mr. Tamm yesterday afternoon were: Carl McFarland, attorney, formerly with the Justice Department; James Francis Reilly, attorney, formerly District Public Utilities Commissioner; Lyle F. O'Rourke, attorney, formerly with the FBI, and Edward Morgan and Robert I. Miller, attorneys.

Hearings on two other District jurists were held briefly yesterday by another Senate Judiciary Subcommittee, headed by Senator Cooper, Republican, of Kentucky. Hearings will be resumed at 9:30 a.m. Tuesday on the nomination of Associate Justice Harold M. Stephens of the United States Court of Appeals to be chief justice of that tribunal.

The nomination of Justice James M. Proctor of District Court to succeed Justice Stephens on the appellate bench will be considered at 10 a.m. Tuesday. Mr. Tamm is nominated to succeed Justice Proctor.

# Tamm Defends Kansas City Probe by FBI

By Edward F. Ryan  
Post Reporter

Edward Allen Tamm yesterday staunchly defended FBI handling of the Kansas City vote fraud case, but took personal responsibility for any "shortcomings" and derelictions.

Tamm was the sole witness in a three-hour Senate Judiciary Subcommittee hearing on his nomination to be associate justice of the District Court here. The hearing will continue at 7 p. m. Monday when Tamm's opponents—including spokesmen for the District and American Bar Associations and Federation of Citizens Associations—are to be heard.

Through most of yesterday's hearing, Tamm was under cross-examination by Subcommittee Chairman Forrest C. Donnell (R., Mo.) on his agency's role in investigating reported violations in the Kansas City primary election of 1946. Tamm is assistant to the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Sitting with the subcommittee part of the time was Senator Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.) who had been selected by Senate Republican leaders to probe further into the Kansas City case this year as chairman of a Senate Expenditures Subcommittee.

Ferguson told reporters he did not want his presence at the hearing to be interpreted as critical of Tamm. "I'm interested in Tamm's appointment," he said. "I've always considered him an efficient, high grade, reputable man."

At the same time, Senator George D. Aiken (R., Vt.) told reporters.

## JUDGES—From Page 1

porters that the Senate Expenditures Committee, of which he is chairman, will decide whether Ferguson's subcommittee is to look into the Kansas City case. No such committee decision has been made, he said, and the case is in the air. He pointed out that Senator Scott Lucas (D., Ill.) has moved to reconsider Senate allotment of \$125,000 for the work of the Ferguson subcommittee. Lucas, now out of town, is expected back Wednesday, and Senate action on the investigating money is likely next week.

The vote fraud case arose from the Democratic primary in Kansas City when Enos Axtell defeated former Representative Roger Slaughter but then lost the election to Representative Albert L. Reeves, Jr. (R., Mo.). President Truman backed Axtell over Slaughter.

### Memorandum to Hoover

While Senator James P. Kem (R., Mo.) launched a drive to

probe the Justice Department handling of the case, a grand jury indicted 72 persons, but 66 were freed when ballots held for evidence were stolen. The other six are waiting trial.

In quizzing Tamm, Senator Donnell hammered hard at the question of why the FBI failed initially to carry out the instructions of the Attorney General covering the investigation of the Kansas City elections.

Donnell cited the memorandum of October 11, 1946, from Attorney General Tom Clark to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover requesting that the FBI interview the four members of the Kansas City election board, two reporters for the Kansas City Star and "such other" employees of the newspaper as took part in the investigation.

Donnell then charged the FBI took it upon itself not to follow the Attorney General's instructions by failing to interview the "other" newspaper investigators.

Tamm said the "others" were later interviewed and gave no information beyond what was in the newspaper files. He cited the January 6, 1947, memorandum to the FBI from Assistant Attorney General Theron L. Caudle saying, "The investigation in this case was thorough, and we concluded that there was no certain basis for prosecution of anyone for election

fraud conspiracy . . . We are closing our file, and informing you that no further investigation is desired."

When Donnell asked for Tamm's opinion, as lawyer and candidate for the bench, on whether the FBI investigation was full and complete, Tamm declared only that it complied substantially with the Attorney General's request for a preliminary investigation.

Senator John S. Cooper (R., Ky.) took up the same line of questions. At one point Tamm declared that in the light of later developments he would have made a further investigation than was made in Kansas City, if he had been there. But, he added, it would not be fair to the agent in charge in Kansas City "to say now what I would have done then."

Tamm said, "It was my responsibility to see that the Attorney General's instructions were carried out."

If he had known the "other" newspaper investigators were not interviewed before the report was made, Tamm said he would have brought it to Hoover's attention.

"I feel a personal responsibility for certain shortcomings and derelictions which have been brought to light by subsequent developments," said Tamm.

"I feel I am personally responsible for embarrassment to Mr. Hoover which shouldn't have been."

RECORDED  
FEB 21 1948

THE WASHINGTON POST  
PAGE 12  
DATE 2-20-48



# THE NATIONAL WHIRLIGIG

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

## From Washington

By Ray Tucker

**TARGETS**—Two federal institutions ordinarily immune from partisan attack have drawn fire on Capitol Hill because of Republican leaders' belief they have engaged in politics in this turbulent presidential year. They are the United States Supreme Court and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They soon may figure in an old fashioned, knockdown, drag out battle on the house floor.

Chief Justice Fred Vinson's black gown family has been criticized because of its handling of a case involving anti segregation clauses in real estate covenants. Several petitioners have asked they be declared unconstitutional and that the high tribunal order government agencies to eliminate them from rental, lease or sale documents.

The argument on this politically controversial subject was heard by the court more than two months ago and, as it simply involved a review of lower bodies' rulings, in the normal routine Vinson's unit would have reached a decision by now. Several more involved cases have been argued and settled since the segregation matter was considered.

**POLITICAL**—In view of the southern revolt over President Truman's civil rights program, politically minded GOPers maintain the supreme court is deliberately stalling on this issue.

They predict there will be no action until after the November election, or certainly until after the Philadelphia convention. They point out an anti segregation decision in the midst of the Dixie uprising might prove disastrous to the president.

Anyway, GOP orators are preparing speeches which will ask the question: "How long is the supreme court going to pigeonhole this important, anti segregation question?"

The Republican strategists admit frankly it is political rather than judicial curiosity which impels them to propound that query.

**HOLE**—J. Edgar Hoover's FBI already has been taken over the senatorial coils for the alleged aid it gave the administration in whitewashing Kansas City election frauds committed by the Pendergast machine which gave President Truman his start in public life.

Attorney General Tom Clark has admitted his investigators simply interviewed Kansas City Star reporters who had uncovered the alleged defiling of the ballot box. Now that the votes have been stolen from the local courthouse, there is no evidence on which to indict the guilty.

In an attempt to exonerate Clark and Hoover, a subordinate has assumed full responsibility for any official negligence. He is Edward Lamms, Hoover's No. 3 man, who had charge of the vote inquiry. He since has been nominated by President Truman for the federal bench in the District of Columbia.

to the amazement of Democratic politicians and lawyers.

The appointment has been opposed almost unanimously by the District of Columbia Bar Association. And his role in the election fraud inquiry so far has prevented the senate judiciary committee from reporting favorably on his nomination.

The parole of four Capone gangsters also has threatened to make the department of justice an issue in the coming campaign. The pa-

role was made possible only after the government's request for dismissal of a mail frauds indictment over the protest of the former United States attorney who obtained the true bill.

Although Attorney General Clark says he did not discuss the matter with the United States Parole Board, members of that body are appointed by him. The parolers now admit they may have acted hastily in giving the gangsters their freedom.

## MacArthur's Greater Duty

(From the San Francisco Chronicle)

General MacArthur construes his duty as accepting any mandate of the American people to serve as president of the United States.

We do not dispute that such may be his duty.

But we would remind the general that any candidate—and he is now properly a candidate—for president has an overriding duty to the American people. That is to acquaint the people with his overall fitness to serve them as president.

Thus far the people know MacArthur as a successful military commander, and as the administrator of occupied Japan. Conclusions may be drawn from these circumstances as to his fitness to discharge certain of the duties of president, but by no means all.

The people have never seen MacArthur in action in the field of civilian politics. They have no way of knowing whether he possesses some of the most rudimentary attributes for success in that field—the ability to deal with congress, the ability to select able aides to deal with domestic and international affairs, the ability to appraise advice in these fields, rejecting the bad and accepting the good.

The people do not know where MacArthur stands on any of the multitude of problems relating to the domestic economy and the western world—the European recovery program, the situation in Greece, in western Germany; taxation, civil rights, industrial relations, the United Nations, the balance between military and civilian control in such matters as atomic energy.

Particularly as to civil rights the American people want to know General MacArthur's position. The struggle over civil rights in the United States is at present in a period of tension, and the alert and stubborn retention of civil rights is the key to the survival of a free American society.

To do an intelligent job of selecting a president, the American people must know any candidate's position on these matters, for only by such knowledge can they form any estimate of the manner in which he will lead them through the next four crucial years.

We are aware of the emotional appeal General MacArthur holds for a great many Americans. We are also aware that there are those who would utilize and dramatize

this emotional appeal to persuade the American people, if they could, to sweep MacArthur into office without requiring any prior test of general qualifications—to make the presidency, in MacArthur's case, a sort of honorary degree with no strings attached.

This is not the time when the United States can afford such gratuitous favors. It is a time when the sole criterion for a president must be his ability, proved in so far as possible, to conduct the nation in such manner that whatever chance remains for durable, honorable peace will be nurtured and furthered.

The burden of proof of these qualifications is upon MacArthur as well as every other candidate—perhaps MacArthur, as the only military man in the roster, should be at pains to provide even more convincing proof than any of the others.

The American people will not have forgotten the words uttered a few weeks ago by another renowned military man—General Eisenhower—on the occasion of his flat refusal to run for president:

"It is my conviction that the necessary and wise subordination of the military to civil power will be best sustained, and our people will have greater confidence that it is so sustained, when lifelong professional soldiers in the absence of some obvious and overriding reasons, abstain from seeking high political office.... Nothing in the international or domestic situation especially qualifies for the most important office in the world a man whose adult years have been spent in the country's military forces. At least this is true in my case."

There has yet been advanced no "obvious and overriding reason" to select MacArthur for president of the United States. No one can establish such reason in behalf of a candidate. If such reason exists, it is a duty which transcends any consideration of protocol which traditionally holds military men silent on matters outside their jurisdiction. Silence, in this case, could not be construed as mere deference to tradition; it could only be construed as unwillingness to discharge a fundamental obligation to the American people.

EX-137

FRESNO RECORDED - 77  
Fresno, California  
(Date unknown)

48

MAY 22 1948

PERS. FILES



# 2-1 Approval Of Tamm Is Indicated

Subcommittee Due  
To Give Judiciary  
Group Report on  
Nomination Friday

A Senate Judiciary Subcom-  
mittee last night completed its  
review of Edward Allen  
Tamm's nomination to be an  
associate justice of District  
Court. Tamm is assistant to  
the FBI director.

The three-member group wound  
up its study in a two and three-  
quarter hour executive session by  
giving the strongest kind of in-  
dication that their decision had  
been 2-1 for Tamm.

There was no official announce-  
ment. Subcommittee Chairman  
Forrest C. Donnell (R., Mo.) said  
a report would be made to the full  
Judiciary Committee.

Judiciary Chairman Alexander  
Wiley (R., Wis.) later said the re-  
port would be received by the full  
committee at a special meeting  
Friday and would be made public  
then. He said the committee was  
not expected to act at that time,  
but at a later meeting.

Subcommittee members Har-  
ley M. Kilgore (D., W. Va.) and  
John S. Cooper (R., Ky.) came out  
of the executive session together,  
both smiling and talking together.  
Neither would comment on the  
subcommittee action.

Senator Donnell appeared a  
moment later and said there would  
be no announcement of the action.

Kilgore has been a strong sup-  
porter of Tamm; Cooper has been  
uncommitted, but on several occa-  
sions apparently sympathetic in  
his questioning of Tamm.

Donnell, prominent in affairs of  
the American Bar Association, has  
given strong indication he shared  
that group's opposition to Tamm  
by his prolonged and detailed  
quizzing of the nominee during  
hearings spread over the three  
months since the name went to the  
Senate.

Donnell was notified by tele-  
phone that the report of 2-to-1 sub-  
committee backing for Tamm would  
be published. He said "thank you"  
and "good-by."

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

JUN 8 1948

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74 MAY 28 1948

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4 JUN 1 1948  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECORDS SECTION

MAY 15 1986

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E.A. TAMM

FROM : A. ROSEN

SUBJECT : PROBE OF D. C. GAMBLING  
MISCELLANEOUS  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: 4-8-58

LEA. TAMM

The attached clipping from the Times Herald dated May 7, 1948, states in part, "It is known that at least two Special Agents from the local FBI field office have been assigned to investigate local gambling."

With reference to the Director's inquiry concerning this, I spoke with ASAC Carl Hennrich of the Washington Field Office in the absence of SAC Hottel, and Mr. Hennrich advised that the statement is absolutely untrue. Mr. Hennrich said that pursuant to previous Bureau instructions, the Washington Field Office has had nothing whatsoever to do with the gambling investigation.

CC - Mr. Nichols

The Directors' Notation: "Any inquiries should be answered -  
That FBI is not handling this investigation."

AR:lg

H.

100-100000-100000  
MAY 15 1986

6 JUN 1948  
16

ORIGINAL FILE IN

# POLITICS FOUL-UP DISTRICT GAMBLING QUIZ

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

## Barrett, Fay In Feud Over Aid by Police

### Put Up or Shut Up, Chief Tells Prosecutor

Police Chief Barrett in effect told District Attorney Fay to "put up or shut up" yesterday as far as police help is concerned in Fay's much-publicized investigation into Washington's "one hundred million dollar gambling racket."

Fay's gaming probe became suddenly enshrouded in a fog of political opportunism as the following developments were noted:

1. Fay, in a letter to Barrett, said he didn't think the police department should assist the District attorney's office in the gambling probe.

#### Fihelly Asks Aid

2. Barrett quickly replied that assistant district attorney John W. Fihelly had already enlisted the aid of Lt. Roy Blick, head of the vice squad, which is entrusted with the arrest of local gamblers. In fact, Barrett pointed out, 24 hours before Fay said he didn't want any police help, Fihelly requested and obtained from Barrett a special squad of policemen to assist in the investigation.

3. In the "put up or shut up" conclusion, Barrett's letter to Fay stated "Will you please advise me whether you desire Lt. Blick and his special squad to continue the assignment given them (by Assistant District Attorney Fihelly)."

Behind the veiled tartness of the exchange of correspondence, this newspaper learned there exists a widening rift between the police department and the district attorney's office.

#### Political Maneuvers Hinted

It has been suggested in legal circles that the latest crusade against Washington gamblers has been a political maneuver designed to enhance Fay's stature through a one-man "gangbuster" campaign, a la Tom Dewey. Fay is a close friend and personal protege of U. S. Attorney General Tom Clark, who engineered Fay's nomination to the D. A.'s post.

Around the U. S. District court house it is no secret that Fay aspires to the vacant District court judgeship, for which No. 3, G-man Edward Allen Tamm has been nominated. A Senate subcommittee is expected to report on Tamm's nomination today.

(Turn to Page 4, Col. 5)

*memo Mr. Tamm  
5-8-48  
AR*

62-71731-60  
MAY 19 1948

SEE page 2

# 'Put Up or Shut Up,' Barrett's Reply to Fay on Gambling Quiz

(Continued from First Page)

Fay's counselors, presumably including Attorney General Clark, feel that if Tamm's nomination fails of confirmation by the Senate, Fay would be a logical candidate to the local bench, particularly if he had acquired a racket-busting reputation.

Coincidentally, Fay's interest in the latest assault on the District's "big shot gamblers," most of whom operate in the relative safety of Maryland and Virginia, suddenly developed last month when some doubt as to Tamm's success at the hands of the Senate judiciary subcommittee became apparent.

## Fay Prefers FBI Probe

Fay asked Justice Bolitha J. Laws for permission to conduct the grand jury probe, due to start on May 17. Despite assistant district attorney Fihelly's request for police assistance, Fay's plans indicated he preferred to draft agents of the federal bureau of investigation to conduct the probe.

It is known that at least two special agents from the local FBI field office have been assigned to investigate local gambling, although the FBI feels, unofficially, that its energies could be better directed.

## Asks Seven-Man Squad

One of the contributing factors to the rift between Fay and Barrett appears to be Fay's request for a seven-man squad of policemen, to be assigned to special investigatory work for the District attorney's office. This request came at a time when Barrett was attempting to augment his foot patrolmen by assigning station clerks and others with "soft" jobs in the police department to patrol duty.

Barrett flatly turned down Fay's request for the seven men, pointing out that the need for foot patrolmen was more critical. The police chief, however, said that he would make available for specific investigations such officers as Fay might require.

In a recent announcement con-

cerning the grand jury probe, Fay suggested that the newspapers withhold names of witnesses and grand jury members, presumably to avoid intimidation and "leaks." It is known, however, that he personally enlisted the support of at least two Washington newspapers in the gambling probe and discussed strategy.

## Fay Rejects Help

Early yesterday, Fay made public his reply to the letter from Barrett, offering full police assistance in the gambling probe. Fay turned down the offer although Fihelly had asked for help less than 24 hours before.

"I do not believe use of the policemen a matter on which my office or the police department should pass," Fay wrote. He added: "The purpose of the grand jury is not to supplant or replace the duties of the metropolitan police department."

He apologized to Barrett for not answering his letter sooner, explaining the police chief's letter to him was "left on the messenger's desk in the outer corridor of this office." He added: "I have just received it this morning. Apparently it was inadvertently placed in the outgoing mail basket after being delivered here."

## Barrett's Reply

Barrett's answer to Fay—a politely couched demand that he make up his mind as to whether he wants trained investigators to assist him—was released last night. The police superintendent declared:

"... I concur in the view that it will be reassuring to the grand jury itself and productive of public confidence if the procedures, policies and methods of the investigation can be left entirely to the discretion of the grand jury.

"As you know, on May 5, 1948, your assistant, John W. Fihelly, requested Lt. Roy Blick, head of the vice squad, to take certain action with respect to certain phases of the inquiry. Because of the magnitude of the assignment, Lt. Blick asked Mr. Fihelly if he would

have any objection to having additional men assigned to aid him."

"Mr. Fihelly stated he had no objections. Accordingly, a squad of men, not detailed to the vice squad, was assigned to Lt. Blick and are now engaged in investigating the matter covered in Mr. Fihelly's request.

"In view of your belief, in which I concur, that the policies and methods of the investigation be left entirely at the discretion of the grand jury; and so that there will be no misunderstanding with respect to the present police department activities in this case, will you please advise me whether you desire Lt. Blick and his special squad to continue the assignment given them, or do you desire that this phase of the investigation be held in abeyance until such time as the grand jury convenes and determines its procedure, policies and methods."

In an earlier letter to Fay, Barrett suggested that he (Barrett) be called as a witness before the grand jury and that other police officials be given the same opportunity. The police superin-

tendent also offered to give Fay any number of policemen requested, on two hours' notice.

## Tamm Nomination Before Senators

The decision of a Senate judiciary subcommittee on the nomination of Edward Allen Tamm to the District Court bench will be made public today with the odds strongly favoring his approval.

Subcommittee Chairman Donnell (R) of Missouri will submit the report to the full judiciary committee at a meeting at 10 a. m. Full committee action on the nomination probably will not be taken until some time next week, according to Chairman Wiley (R) of Wisconsin.

Although Donnell and other members of the subcommittee have refused to comment on the decision, it was learned unofficially they had approved the Tamm, probably on a split vote. Tamm is an assistant to FBI director Hoover.

*I assume this is not correct.*  
d.

# **Senators Probe Tamm Admission To Minn. Bar**

Minnesota State legal officials are slated to tell a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee today how Edward A. Tamm, nominee for associate justice of District Court, was admitted to the bar of their State Supreme Court in 1943.

Tamm, who is assistant to the FBI director, has also been asked to review his files and to be prepared to testify on details of his admission to the Minnesota bar.

The subcommittee hearing will start at 9:30 a.m. in Room 424, Senate Office Building. Chairman Forrest C. Donnell (R., Mo.) declined to make public the names of Minnesota State witnesses in advance of the hearing.

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

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# Tamm Approved By Subcommittee

Subcommittee approval of Edward A. Tamm to be associate justice of District Court here was sent yesterday to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Judiciary Chairman Alexander Wiley (R. Wisc.) said his committee would act on the nomination some time before the end of the session. In the subcommittee vote, Chairman Forrest C. Donnell (R. Mo.) voted against Tamm, while members John S. Cooper (R. Ky.) and Harley M. Kilgore (D. W. Va.) voted for the assistant FBI director.

Story on page B-1.

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

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Indexed 16

4 MAY 25 1948

FBI - BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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# Senate Unit Approves Tamm for D.C. Justice

Vote of 2 to 1  
Sends Nomination  
To Full Committee  
On Judiciary

Edward Allen Tamm's nomination to be associate justice of District Court here yesterday was placed before the Senate Judiciary Committee with 2 to 1 backing from a subcommittee.

Subcommittee Chairman Forrest O. Donnell (R., Mo.) voted against Tamm, and subcommittee members John S. Cooper (R., Ky.) and Harley M. Kilgore (D., W. Va.) voted for him.

The 2-to-1 lineup was indicated earlier in the week, but not formally announced then.

The Judiciary Committee's decision on Tamm was deferred to a future meeting. Judiciary Chairman Alexander Wiley (R., Wisc.) said that it would receive action before the end of the session.

In clearing the nomination, members of the subcommittee reserved the right to vote as they saw fit on it in further proceedings.

Tamm, assistant to the FBI director, has been opposed since his name was presented to the Senate early in February, by the American and District Bar Associations. He has received the backing of Government officials, including Styles Bridges (R., N. H.) and Brien McMahon (D., Conn.) and several individual attorneys.

A major protest against Tamm was based on his lack of trial experience in the courtroom as a practicing lawyer. Supporters have contended that his role in the FBI has involved wide use of legal training and experience with legal problems.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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May 6, 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM  
MR. LADD

Re: JOHN PHILIP TRINKHAUS,  
WAS, SECURITY MATTER - C

In connection with the captioned case in which most unfavorable publicity recently appeared in the Baltimore Sun as a result of the interview by an Agent of a professor at Johns Hopkins University, I am unable to understand why this investigation was permitted by the Bureau since Trinkhaus is not an alien, nor is he known to be a key figure in the Communist Party.

I have noted that at the direction of Mr. Tamm, Mr. Ladd had instructed Special Agent in Charge Hallford that contact should be made only with established reliable sources at Johns Hopkins University and no one else. Nevertheless, these instructions were not followed. Doctor Swanson, the professor who was interviewed, was not an established reliable informant, and this failure to comply with Bureau instructions created another opportunity for adverse newspaper comment concerning the Bureau.

At this time, I desire to re-emphasize the existing instructions concerning security investigations on University campuses and to point out that in the future, more care must be exercised in the issuance of instructions to the field concerning investigations involving college personnel or students charged with being Communistically inclined, in order to insure that such instructions are rigidly adhered to by the field.

Very truly yours,

JIC:rs

cc-pers. file of Mr. Tamm  
pers. file of Mr. Ladd

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

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MAY 15 1986

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Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy



THE WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

SECRET MISSION GOING TO ARAHIA

by

Drew Pearson

\*\*\*\*\*

EXCERPT

\*\*\*\*\*

FBI PROMOTION

The Senate hearings on Edward Tamm, No. 3 G-man, now elevated to a judgeship, illustrates the difficulty J. Edgar Hoover has had in holding good men in the FBI.

After spending years training good men, they frequently go on to more lucrative private business. Tamm's promotion to a judgeship was an effort to show that reward comes to those who remain faithful to Government service.

Washington Post  
page 11 B  
March 1, 1948

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1 MAY 7 1948  
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4 MAY 6 1948
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LEACH  
MAY 15 1986

April 30, 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON  
MR. GLAVIN

E A. TAMM

I regret the necessity to again call attention to the manner in which memoranda dealing with personnel problems are being prepared by the Administrative Division. Yesterday I had to call attention to the inadequacy of the memorandum and the action recommended in the case of the Assistant SAC in Oklahoma City.

Today the attached memorandum dealing with the fiasco in the New York Office incident to the loss of a surveillance in a hijacking case is grossly inadequate and obviously has not been properly thought through.

In connection with this case I have indicated extreme displeasure and concern about the fact that SAC Scheidt did not assume personal supervision of the surveillance. In the conclusions and recommendations submitted by the Administrative Division there is no reference whatsoever made to this aspect of the matter. Certain recommendations are made for censure of Mr. Scheidt but they are not predicated at all upon the fact that he did not personally take charge of the case.

Furthermore, the memorandum does not include any phase of the situation affecting the Investigative Division and as to why the Investigative Division did not make certain what the plans for the surveillance were and see that such plans were properly set up and carried out.

It would appear from the memorandum that most of the conversations back and forth with the New York Office concerning this matter were carried on between Supervisor McCabe in the Investigative Division and Mr. Whelan, Assistant SAC of New York. There is no indication as to why Mr. Rosen and Mr. Scheidt did not carry on these conversations and handle this matter. I have again and again indicated that I wanted all conversations between headquarters and the field offices to be carried on by an Assistant Director and by the Agent in Charge unless either, or both, were absent from duty. There is no indication that the latter was the fact in this situation. Furthermore, the memorandum states forth that Mr. McCabe instructed Assistant SAC Whelan that either he or SAC Scheidt should be in direct personal charge of the case. Why this was left optional is beyond my comprehension. Also just what supervision of this matter

KEROX  
MAY 15 1986

was given by Mr. Rosen as well as by Mr. Tamm? Certainly a matter of such great importance as this case should have had the personal attention of Messrs. Tamm and Rosen and yet from reading the attached memorandum I gather that the entire situation was largely handled by Messrs. McCabe and Whelan, and that in fact headquarters at Washington authorized the New York Office to utilize either Whelan or Scheidt to be in charge. This, of course, would be a perfect out in a way for Mr. Scheidt, though as an SAC he should have had enough interest to take charge of the case irrespective of the indifference and dereliction of Washington Headquarters.

When I first read Mr. Harbo's report upon the situation I had a feeling that that this matter was being largely brushed off as one of a rather minor dereliction. I consider the mishandling of this situation as a most important defect in our operations and I do not intent to place the responsibility for it upon subordinates when major executives of this Bureau in Washington and in New York should have taken charge of it. It appears to me as if it is another case of aggravated "executivitis" upon the part of both Washington and New York executives of this Bureau.

I want the above aspects gone into and a complete memorandum submitted to me promptly upon it.

Very truly yours,

/s/

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

cc - Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Rosen

Attachment (With Mr. Tolson's copy)

JEH:EH

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

*Free*

# Tamm Admitted to the Bar Without Exam, Senators Told

By BERT WISSMAN

Edward Allen Tamm won admission to the Minnesota bar lacking the customary affirmative indorsement of the State board of bar examiners, it developed today as a Senate judiciary subcommittee resumed its consideration of the nomination of the G-man to the District court bench.

Tamm was admitted to practice July 6, 1943, on motion by the State supreme court and was not even present at the time, it was disclosed.

## State Residence Doubted

The action came less than a week after the State board had written the G-man that it could not act on his request for admission because a serious doubt existed as to whether he was a resident of the State and therefore eligible for admission to practice by motion. (Tamm previously had testified he never received this letter.)

These disclosures on Tamm's Minnesota career were brought out by subcommittee chairman Donnell (R) of Missouri, during

a quizzing of Philip Neville, secretary of the State board of examiners, in an apparent attempt to show that Tamm used some influence to sidestep the usual admittance provisions.

## Never Passed Bar Exam

Donnell—stressing that Tamm had never passed any bar examination or engaged in actual practice of law except as a Department of Justice official—sought to show that, although born in St. Paul, Tamm spent most of his life in Montana and apparently had no legal claim to residence in Minnesota.

The legislator's questioning of Neville indicated he will seek to discover what forces persuaded the Supreme court of Minnesota to admit the 42-year-old G-man to practice while his application was still under consideration by the State board.

Tamm's nomination to the District court bench is opposed by the District Bar association and the American Bar association on the grounds he has never engaged in private practice and is therefore unqualified.

APR 30 1948

EX-107  
MAY 15 1986

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APR 30 1948

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD  
Washington, D. C.  
April 28, 1948

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

*File 1*

*East*

## Political Reward

Use of the executive nominative power for granting of political rewards is one of the recognized evils of our system of politics, and hence one should not be surprised when case histories crop up. It is only when nominations are too raw that there is public outcry, as in the case of President Truman's naming E. A. Tamm to be associate justice in the Federal District of Columbia Court.

Mr. Tamm is not a resident of the District of Columbia. He is a graduate of a law school but never has practiced law.

Against this very negative qualification for the post, he appears to have had an overbalancing leverage.

He was the man who had charge of the investigations of the voting frauds which occurred in Kansas in 1946 at the time Mr. Truman purged a congressman from office. Mr. Tamm was an F.B.I. agent and it was his duty to ferret out any criminal acts in connection with the elections.

During the investigation, it will be recalled, a gang of armed men descended upon the place where the evidence was supposed to be secure and made away with data needed.

This is not to say that Mr. Tamm was involved in what happened to this evidence. But it is to say that the Senate, which must pass upon his nomination, will be well advised if it inquires closely into this man's qualifications for the office for which he has been nominated.

8 APR 22 1948

NEW YORK

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4 APR 15 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*Bureau*

MAY 15 1986

TRIBUNE-SUN  
SAN DIEGO, CALIF.  
MAR -6 1948

# BLAME ON THE FBI

Need for More Complete Early Probe Is Admitted by Tamm.

## AT A SENATE HEARING

Assistant Chief of Bureau Has Been Nominated for Judgeship.

Donnell Charges That Attorney General's Instructions Were Not Followed Here.

By JAMES F. KING.  
(Member of The Star's Washington Bureau)

Washington, Feb. 19.(AP)—

The FBI should have made a more complete early investigation of alleged irregularities in the 1946 Kansas City primary, Edward A. Tamm, a chief assistant to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, admitted today at a Senate judiciary subcommittee hearing.

The activities of the Department of Justice are being scrutinized by the subcommittee which is considering the nomination of Tamm to be a federal judge in the District of Columbia. The chairman, Senator Forrest C. Donnell of Missouri, Republican, directed the questioning of Tamm.

Tamm was in charge of the investigations ordered by Tom Clark, attorney general. Senator James P. Kem of Kansas City and other Republicans have charged that the original investigation by the Justice department was a "whitewash" until a Senate inquiry and the theft of ballots from the courthouse in Kansas City forced the agencies to make a diligent investigation.

### Care in Donnell Queries.

Donnell inquired carefully into the duties of Tamm as assistant to the FBI chief and into the methods used in the investigation. He referred to records of an inquiry made last year by a judiciary subcommittee headed by Senator Homer E. Ferguson of Michigan, Republican. Senator Ferguson sat through that part of the questioning, taking notes and following the answers closely. He is expected to resume an investigation of the activities of the attorney general in the Kansas City case this summer under authority of the Senate committee on expenditures in executive department.

The Missouri senator pressed Tamm repeatedly for his opinion as a lawyer on whether the first investigation in Kansas City was thorough, as had been reported by the attorney general. Tamm several times said the preliminary phase did not purport to be such an investigation.

"I am asking you your legal opinion, as a nominee for the federal judiciary, whether that was such an investigation," Donnell said.

"I cannot recall enough of the details to comment on its legal sufficiency," Tamm replied.

### Asks Tamm's Opinion.

Senator Donnell again referred to statements of the attorney general that the preliminary FBI inquiry had been the most thorough in his ten years' experience in the Department of Justice. He asked Tamm whether he concurred.

"I do not recall enough of the details to place it in that superlative category," he replied.

Tamm admitted that, in the light of later development, if he had been conducting the inquiry in Kansas City he probably would have or-

dered more exhaustive interrogations. He did not recall that the preliminary FBI investigation did not include interrogation of all the special employees of The Kansas City Star who made a check of election irregularities. If he had known of that situation, he told the committee, he would have called the attention of Hoover, so that the attorney general could have asked for further instructions.

### The Preliminary Probe.

The preliminary phase in Kansas City consisted of interviewing four members of the board of

election commissioners and Ira E. McCarty and John P. Swift, sr., reporters for The Star who turned over detailed records of The Star's investigation to the agents. The attorney general had instructed the FBI to interview them and other employees of The Kansas City Star.

Donnell contended the instructions were not fully followed because of failure to talk to all the ex-GIs and law students who had been employed to help in The Star's inquiry.

Tamm said he felt some personal responsibility for "certain derelictions" which had been brought to light in the Kansas City case and that he also felt responsible "for some embarrassments to Mr. Hoover which should not have been his."

He insisted, however, that the FBI investigation had been a "substantial compliance" with the directions from the attorney general's office. He admitted that he did not learn until several months later that all the special employees of The Star had not been interviewed. Before the questioning on the Kansas City case, Donnell inquired exhaustively into Tamm's background, learning that his FBI experience varied from routine cases to the Lindbergh kidnapping. He said he never had tried a case in court, although he had assisted United States attorneys at trials.



HE ADMITS THAT THE EARLY FBI INVESTIGATION OF FRAUD CHARGES AFTER THE 1946 PRIMARY HERE SHOULD HAVE BEEN MORE COMPLETE. . . EDWARD A. TAMM, AN ASSISTANT TO J. EDGAR HOOVER AND NOMINEE FOR A FEDERAL JUDGESHIP WHO TESTIFIED AT A SENATE HEARING IN WASHINGTON—(Wirephoto).

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Jones  
Mr. Mumford  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Mr. Gandy

Filed  
4 APR 15 1948  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CLIPPING FROM THE  
KANSAS CITY TIMES  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
FEBRUARY 20, 1948  
FORWARDED BY THE  
KANSAS CITY OFFICE

MAY 15 1986



United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.  
June 23, 1948

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. John Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In view of my nomination by the President to the recess vacancy on the District Court for the District of Columbia, I herewith submit my resignation from the Bureau effective at the close of business on June 25, 1948.

It has been a pleasure and a privilege to serve under your magnificent direction through the years, and I know that the happy relationship built up through these years will continue.

Respectfully,

12 JUL 6 1948

Edward A. Tamm

Edward A.

Tamm 15585-366

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Numbered 77  
Filed 4 JUL 6 1948  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECORDED

MAY 15 1986

Pres. accept  
Letter to Tamm  
congratulate  
but Pres. Council  
6-25-48  
J. Edgar Hoover  
6-25-48

Proprietor  
M. A. Tamm

June 25, 1948

My dear esteemed Friend,

I am deeply touched by the thoughtfulness and generosity of yourself and the members of the Executives Conference in presenting me with the very beautiful judicial robe. I desire to express to you and, through you, to each member of the Conference my thanks for this beautiful gift.

I shall approach the Bench with great humility in the knowledge that my nomination is fundamentally an impersonal one and constitutes recognition of the efforts and the accomplishments of all of my associates in the Bureau.

Sincerely,

6 JUL 30 1948

RECORDED

Mr. John Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

67-15585-368

Searched 58  
Indexed 77  
Filed 66

4 JUL 12 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECORDED  
MAY 15 1986

33 JUL 8 1948

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Hendon ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓



U. S. Department of Justice  
Bureau of Investigation

Post-Office Box #251  
Grand Central Station  
New York City

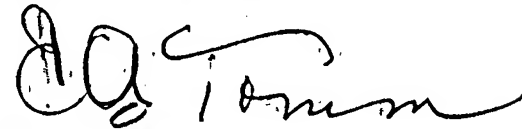
EAT:ML

March 4, 1932.

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C. E.J. CONNELLEY

Reference is made to your memorandum dated March 2, 1932, wherein you request to be advised the date, place and title of cases in which testimony has recently been given by me.

I have at no time, during the course of my employment in the Bureau, testified as a witness in the trial of any case.

  
E. A. TAMM,  
Special Agent.

**XEROX**  
**MAY 15 1986**

**60 JUL 14 1948**

**NOT RECORDED**

62-1010-18  
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
NEW YORK OFFICE  
MAR 4 1932  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
ROUTED TO

REMOVED FROM FIELD  
PERSONNEL FILE

"TAMM TO FACE QUITZ ON DEPARTMENT ROLE IN KANSAS CITY VOTE"

SENATOR DONNELL INDICATES QUESTIONING OF HEARING ON NOMINATION TODAY

Senator Forrest C. Donnell, Republican, of Missouri plans today to dig into the part played by the Justice Department in the "election violations" in Kansas City, Mo., as hearings are resumed into the nomination of Edward A. Tamm to be a District Court Justice.

This was indicated yesterday by the Senator, who is chairman of a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee conducting the hearings of the Tamm nomination.

The subcommittee was to resume its session at 1 p.m. today with Mr. Tamm, assistant director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, again on the stand. He testified for nearly an hour yesterday answering questions by Senator Donnell on his personal life and career.

KEM HOPES FOR EXPLORATION

Senator James P. Kem, Republican, of Missouri, who long has fought to get the Senate to investigate Justice Department "inactivity" in the Missouri case, said today he hopes and "knows" that Senator Donnell will go into the situation in that State "very carefully".

Senator Kem said further he expects a Senate Subcommittee on Expenditures in executive departments headed by Senator Donnell, Republican of Michigan, to launch a probe into the situation soon.

Senator Kem claims the Justice Department "whitewashed" the case. A grand jury indicted 66 persons, but they were freed January 28 after ballots held for evidence were stolen.

TRUMAN HAD HAND IN ELECTION

3 MAR 17 1948

The 5th Missouri congressional district, where the dispute arose is not President Truman's own congressional district, but he took a hand in the 1946 campaign. He endorsed Elmer Axtell for the House over Representative Roger Slaughter. Mr. Axtell defeated Mr. Slaughter, but lost the election to Albert L. Reeves, Jr. a Republican.

EX-1A  
MAY 15 1986

EX-1A

ORIGINAL FILE IN 56-67-A

Mr. Tamm was asked by Senator Donnell if he had handled the "election violations" investigation in Kansas City.

Mr. Tamm said this was the very type of cases over which he had "direct supervision."

"I may want to ask you more about that later," declared Senator Donnell, and immediately turned to general questions about the scope of the FBI investigations.

#### BAR GROUPS TO BE HEARD

After Mr. Tamm concludes his testimony today, the committee plans to call witnesses from the District Bar Association, and the American Bar Association, who already are on record as opposing Mr. Tamm's nomination because of his lack of experience as a trial lawyer in court.

Mr. Tamm's lack of experience in court was discussed throughout the hearing yesterday. Committee members asked virtually every witness whether he considered trial work valuable as background for a Federal judge. Most witnesses conceded it is helpful, but that such factors as character, judicial temperament, and knowledge of the law are as important. These characteristics Mr. Tamm passed to such a high degree, his advocates contend, that they offset his lack of trial work in the court.

Asked directly by Senator Donnell whether he had ever tried a case in any court, Mr. Tamm replied that he had not as a prosecutor. He explained he had sat in court with United States attorneys who were prosecuting cases.

#### NEVER TRIED CASE IN COURT

Senator Donnell then reframed the question: "Then, never at any time in your life have you tried a case in any court?"

"That is correct," responded Mr. Tamm.

In response to numerous questions the nominee went into great detail as to his career as an FBI man from his appointment in 1930 to his present position as assistant director. His experience varied, he testified, from "routine" cases to the famous Lindbergh kidnapping.

Asked why he had not taken the bar examination either in Montana, where he once lived, or in Washington, the witness said his responsibilities in the FBI required so much time he could not devote himself to preparation for the examination. He is listed as a member of the Minnesota bar.

#### WITNESSES FOR TAMM

Among those who testified for Mr. Tamm yesterday afternoon were: Carl McFarland, attorney, formerly with the Justice Department; James Francis Reilly, attorney, formerly District Public Utilities Commissioner; Lyle F. O'Rourke, attorney, formerly with the FBI, and Edward Morgan and Robert J. Miller, attorneys.

Hearings on two other District jurists were held briefly yesterday by another Senate Judiciary Subcommittee, headed by Senator Cooper, Republican of Kentucky. Hearings will be resumed at 9:30 a.m. Tuesday on the nomination of Associate Justice Harold H. Stephens of the United States Court of Appeals to be chief justice of that tribunal.

The nomination of Justice James M. Proctor of District Court to succeed Justice Stephens on the appellate bench will be considered at 10 a.m. Tuesday. Mr. Tamm is nominated to succeed Justice Proctor.

WASHINGTON STAR  
PAGE 7  
FEB. 19, 1948

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: MAY 3, 1948

FROM : W. R. GLAVIN

SUBJECT: DON O'CONNOR; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
THEFT FROM INTERSTATE SHIPMENTRE: FAILURE OF SURVEILLANCE BY  
NEW YORK OFFICE PERSONNEL

Reference is made to the previous memorandum dated April 29, 1948 submitted in connection with this particular matter wherein it was recommended that a letter of censure be sent to SAC Scheidt (you recommended probation also); that Assistant SAC Whelan be placed on probation and be censured by letter; that Special Agent Willis, one of the surveilling Agents, be censured for his poor judgment in returning to the Bureau car for the purpose of giving a description of the subject who was still in sight of other Agents, instead of remaining on foot in the vicinity where he might have detected the theft of the truck by O'Connor; and that a SAC letter be addressed to the field pointing out the desirability of personal on-the-scene supervision of major surveillances by SACs or Assistant SACs.

In connection with the Director's memorandum of April 20, 1948, concerning this particular matter and wherein additional information was requested, I wish to advise as follows:

1. With reference to SAC Scheidt of the New York Office not personally supervising this surveillance, I have communicated with SAC Scheidt and he stated that he could add nothing to the information he has previously furnished in this case.

Mr. Harbo, in interviewing Mr. Scheidt during the investigation as to the failure of this surveillance, asked the following question:

"Please explain why you did not take complete supervisory charge of the plant at the field office radio control room in view of your preceding statement?" (The preceding statement had to do with reasons why SAC Scheidt was not at the scene of the plant and in charge of that location, he stating that he felt the plan of action set into operation was far superior to one which would have entailed his, Scheidt's, presence at the scene of the plant. SAC Scheidt felt that it would have been very poor judgment on his part and a failure to carry out his over-all responsibilities to the Bureau if he had placed himself at the scene of the plant at the time of the crucial operations. He further pointed

MAY 15 1948

out that this plant could not be visualized as comparable to an extortion plant or other activity where it is known that the crucial events will take place at a specific point. He pointed out that the operation was essentially a fluid and moving operation rather than a stationary one, and that no one at the scene had any assurance that he would be in the immediate vicinity of the point where the truck was stolen. He felt, therefore, that the logical point to direct the surveillance as a whole, in fact the only place where it could be done in a completely satisfactory manner, was through the radio station at the office. This was the central control station of the entire operation and all cars on the scene of the plant or anywhere else in the city could be directed from that point, and that all developments, whether at the scene of the plant or elsewhere, could be correlated and appropriate action taken. He stated that the Bureau could be readily kept posted on pertinent developments. He also stated that the Bureau could be immediately consulted regarding any problems that might arise which might require its decision. SAC Scheidt pointed out that a considerable number of telephone calls to and from the Bureau indicates that this, in itself, was an important element. SAC Scheidt also stated that the plan as followed had the added merit of making him available for consultation if other matters of an urgent or emergency nature not connected with this case arose. He pointed out that the WNSTO case was handled through central control of the surveillance being maintained at the central radio station.)

Mr. Scheidt, in responding to Mr. Harbo's question as to why he, Scheidt, did not take complete supervisory charge of the plant, stated as follows:

"I felt that in a case of this type it was appropriate that the actual details of the supervision of the case at the radio station should be handled by ASAC Whelan. I mentioned that I was in constant consultation with him throughout the day both in and out of the radio station. The reasons for believing that this was the appropriate way to handle it were (1) consideration was given to the fact that Whelan is the Assistant Special Agent in Charge of the division handling this type of case; (2) he is a thoroughly experienced and capable person in whom I have the utmost confidence; (3) his responsibilities as an Assistant Special Agent in Charge of Division Two of the New York Office are equivalent to the responsibilities of a Special Agent in Charge in an average Bureau Office. The Director

has informed me that the Assistant Special Agents in Charge at the New York Office must be of SAC calibre and this is certainly true as far as Whelan is concerned. As the Bureau knows, he previously served as SAC of the Springfield Office and thereafter handled important responsibilities in the Training and Inspection Division at the Seat of Government. His handling the detailed supervision of the operation constituted for all practical purposes supervision of the quality which would be expected from an SAC."

2. The Director has inquired as to why Mr. E. J. McCabe, Number One Man in the Investigative Division, handled this matter for the Bureau with Assistant SAC Whelan at New York rather than the matter being handled by Assistant Director Rosen and SAC Scheidt.

In connection with this particular matter, Mr. Rosen has stated that at the time the original call was received in the Bureau concerning this particular matter, the call was taken by Mr. McCabe since Mr. Rosen was at Executive Conference, that Mr. McCabe dictated a memorandum and the memorandum was discussed by Messrs. Rosen and McCabe. Mr. Rosen stated that he submitted a memorandum to Mr. Tamm. Mr. Rosen's memorandum to Mr. Tamm was returned to him, Rosen, with the notation from Mr. Tamm saying, "Okay, Follow advice of United States Attorney." The United States Attorney's Office had been contacted in connection with this case to determine that entrapment was not involved. Mr. Rosen also personally saw Mr. Tamm in connection with this matter and it was decided that the New York Office should be instructed to submit complete details of the manner in which the surveillance would be handled. Mr. Rosen discussed this matter with his assistant, Mr. McCabe. Mr. Rosen was on annual leave on that afternoon, April 15, 1948. The teletype from the New York Office giving full details of the coverage to be had in this case was received at 5:28 P.M. on April 15 and was referred immediately to Mr. McCabe. The pertinent portion of the teletype read as follows:

"In order to cover instant theft, six cars with two Agents in each, and a Bureau truck with three Agents will be utilized. The Bureau truck will be stationed at the intersection of West and 24th Streets in order that informant and subjects can be observed prior to theft, and thereafter subjects can be surveilled until they get into truck. Bureau cars will be so stationed north and south of 20th Street on West Street so that immediate surveillance of stolen truck can be conducted with a minimum of activity to create suspicion. The stolen unit will be surveilled to temporary location where lead is to be transferred and arrangements have been perfected to have specific Bureau cars surveil each of the three transfer trucks to the ultimate drop. Thereafter a continuous surveillance will be maintained on the drop, and no



arrests will be made until the stolen material is in the process of being removed from drup."

Since Mr. Rosen was not on active duty on the afternoon of April 15, Mr. McCabe, noting that no mention had been made as to who was to be in charge of the surveillance, called Assistant SAC Whelan that evening and was advised that the surveillance would be handled by Assistant SAC Whelan under his personal, direct supervision. Mr. Rosen was advised concerning this action on the morning of April 16.

Mr. McCabe, upon securing this information on the evening of the 15th, prepared memorandum to Mr. Tamm, stating that the investigation would be handled under the personal and direct supervision of Assistant SAC Whelan.

Mr. Tamm has advised me that he had followed this proposed surveillance very carefully and that when it was first broached to him, he had questioned whether entrapment would be involved and when it was determined through consultation with the United States Attorney that entrapment would not be involved, he, Mr. Tamm, issued instructions to secure the details of the setup of the surveillance and what official of the New York Office would be in direct charge of the surveillance in question. Mr. Tamm stated to me that when he was advised that Assistant SAC Whelan of the New York Office would be in personal and direct supervision of the surveillance, he felt that this supervision would be entirely adequate. He pointed out that he took into consideration the possibility of other commitments of SAC Scheidt and the fact that this surveillance was a continuing one. (As a matter of fact, although the surveillance was to be held on the 16th of April, the truck containing the material desired by the hi-jackers was not fingered until the 19th of April and the surveillance was held on that date, the 19th, rather than the 16th.) Mr. Tamm has advised me that he felt that the surveillance under the direct personal supervision of Mr. Whelan would be as satisfactory as if under the direct supervision of SAC Scheidt.

Mr. Rosen, in his memorandum covering this particular matter as to why there was no insistence on his part as to having SAC Scheidt assume personal and direct supervision of the surveillance, stated that it was his conclusion that Whelan, having been an SAC at Springfield and the rank of equal importance in the New York Office, he being Assistant SAC in Charge of the Criminal Division, would be the person to supervise the surveillance in the event he was designated to handle it in the New York Office. Mr. Rosen pointed out that the initial information indicated that the subjects were interested in celanese goods only and that this would mean that the coverage would have to be available until such time as the celanese goods could be fingered by the informant so that the subject could be picked up. In view of the fact that this would be a continuing matter, Mr. Rosen felt that it would be satisfactory for either SAC Scheidt or Assistant SAC Whelan to be in direct personal charge of the case, the alternative being given in view of the circumstances.



3. With reference to the Director's inquiry as to whether the Investigative Division made certain what the plans for the surveillance were and whether they checked to see that such plans were properly set up and carried out, and also what supervision was given this matter by Messrs. Rosen and Tamm, I wish to advise as follows:

Mr. Rosen pointed out that he was absent from the office at the time the original call was handled but Mr. McCabe prepared a memorandum for the attention of both Messrs. Rosen and Tamm. The matter was brought to Mr. Rosen's attention and discussed with him and was then discussed with Mr. Tamm. As previously mentioned by Mr. Tamm, he questioned the possibility of entrapment and was advised that the United States Attorney had stated that no entrapment would be involved. Upon receiving this assurance, the surveillance was okayed by Mr. Tamm and specific instructions were issued to ascertain the number of men and cars that would be needed, the method of handling the surveillance and who would be in direct supervision of the surveillance in the New York Office.

In response to this inquiry, the aforementioned teletype concerning the surveillance was received in the Bureau from the New York Office. In this teletype they pointed out the number of cars to be used, the number of Special Agents to be used, the plans of the surveillance, the statement being made that the subjects could be surveilled until they got into the truck. This teletype further pointed out that the stolen unit would be surveilled to a temporary location, etc. Upon receiving the teletype and ascertaining that the official of the New York Office to be in direct charge was not mentioned, a call was made to the New York Office and it was ascertained that ASAC Whelan would be in personal and direct supervision of the case. As aforementioned, Mr. Tamm was of the opinion that this matter could be handled very satisfactorily by Assistant SAC Whelan. Mr. Rosen has advised to the same effect. Mr. Rosen further pointed out that he wishes to assure the Director that there was no light treatment or indifference to this case in the Investigative Division and that it was supervised at the Seat of Government. Mr. Rosen felt that if the New York Office had abided by the statement which they had made in their wire the case would have turned out properly. Mr. Rosen pointed out that the New York teletype specifically stated that, "The Bureau truck will be stationed at the intersection of West and 24 th Streets in order that informant and subjects can be observed prior to theft, and thereafter subjects can be surveilled until they get into truck."

#### RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. In so far as SAC Scheidt is concerned, in addition to the letter of censure which has previously been recommended concerning the failure of the New York Office to furnish the Bureau with all pertinent facts when requesting the authorization for the surveillance, that he also be definitely instructed by the Bureau in such communication that this is the responsibility as SAC in New York City, and in any instance

where such surveillance of importance is being made, it is his responsibility to be in direct supervision thereof and that in the event he desires the assistance in supervision of an Assistant SAC, that is within his province; however, he must personally take charge of important matters such as this. I concur in Mr. Tolson's recommendation that he also be placed on probation. "Hoover's notation: "Point out to him I expect SACs to function actively and not merely in general. An SAC must give his personal attention on the ground in important cases." H.

2. No change is recommended in the original recommendation that a letter of censure be sent to Assistant SAC Whelan, placing him on probation for his failure to acquaint the Bureau with the fact that a close surveillance was not feasible in the case and that it also be pointed out that poor judgment was exercised in designating Agent Willis to conduct a foot surveillance in view of the fact that this Agent had not previously observed either of the subjects.

Director's notation: "OK" H.

3. The previous recommendation that Agent Willis be censured for his poor judgment in returning to the Bureau car for the purpose of giving a description of the subject who was still in sight of other Agents, instead of remaining on foot in the vicinity where he might have detected the theft of the truck by O'Connor, should stand.

Director's notation: "OK" H.

4. It is recommended that the previous recommendation that a SAC letter be directed to the field pointing out the necessity of personal on-the-scene supervision of major surveillances by SACs or Assistant SACs be continued. Director's notation: "Make it strong active & virile participation by ranking officials is essential if Bureau is to retain its reputation & esprit de corps." H.

5. It is recommended that letters of censure go forward to Mr. E. A. Tamm and Assistant Director Rosen for their disregard of Bureau instructions in permitting Assistant SAC Whelan to assume personal supervision of this case rather than the supervision of the case being assumed by SAC Scheidt. Director's notation: "OK" H. "SACs are to be something more than mere titular heads & Tam & Rosen should realize it"

It is not felt that Supervisor E. J. McCabe functioned incorrectly in this matter since he had advised his superiors concerning the arrangements made and was advised that such arrangements were satisfactory. Director's notation: "OK" H.

It is further felt that a memorandum should go forward to Assistant Directors of the Bureau reiterating previous instructions that telephone communications from the various divisions at the Seat of Government to the field must be handled by the Assistant Director if he is in the building and by the Number One Man of the Division in the event the Assistant Director is absent from the building and that such calls should be made to the interested SAC if the SAC is on active duty in the office at the time. I feel that this memorandum should include specific instructions to the various Assistant Directors that the SAC at New York must be considered the titular head of the office, regardless of the fact that the Assistant SACs there have previously held SAC positions and have not suffered any demotion through their assignment to the New York Office.

Director's notation: "Not only at N. Y. but in all offices."

June 29, 1948

PERSONAL

Honorable Edward Allen Tamm  
Associate Justice  
District Court of the United States  
for the District of Columbia  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ed:

Your resignation has been accepted in a separate letter. However, I am writing this personal note to express to you my appreciation of the intelligent, loyal and successful work which you have rendered during your period of association with the FBI.

You have handled a great many matters of importance in a very skillful manner, and your work has done much to contribute to the success of the Bureau in which you have been recognized as one of its most capable officials.

It is indeed with a feeling of regret that our official relationship is being terminated, but it is particularly pleasing to note that you are entering a field where you will undoubtedly meet with marked success. I feel certain your record on the Bench will be an enviable one and wish to offer my congratulations and best wishes.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely your friend,

Cut out by  
9-17-56  
NIA: minal

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

SENT FROM D. O.  
TIME 6:40 PM  
DATE 6-29-48  
BY [Signature]

RECORDED  
MAY 15 1986

JUL 6 1948  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JEH:EH

[Signature]

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Omaha

SUBJECT: Editorial from the Omaha World-Herald dated February 21, 1948.

DATE: February 24, 1948

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Attached hereto is the above described editorial, entitled, "A Judgeship for Tamm." Nebraska is a preponderantly Republican state and the Omaha World-Herald is bitterly anti-New Deal and anti-Administration. Our relationship with the World-Herald has always been satisfactory, and I feel that the editorial is directed more at President Truman and the administration than at the Bureau; it is only on rare occasions that this paper foregoes an opportunity to criticize editorially President Truman, Attorney General Clark and the present administration.

JLD:NI  
ENCL.

RECORDED

67-15585-369	
Searched	.....
Numbered	.....
Filed	.....
4 JUL 20 1948	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

6 AUG 6 1948

MAY 15 1966

THREE

3 JUL 12 1948  
CRIME REC.  
RECORDS SECTION

## A JUDGESHIP FOR TAMM

Tamm editorial also appeared in the Sunrise Edition of the Morning World-Herald.

With a monotony that is worse than tire, some Missouri machine politics keep on making the newspaper headlines.

This time the story has to do with the successful effort, headed by President Truman himself, to "liquidate" a Democratic Congressman in a Kansas City district in 1946. The Congressman, Roger Slaughter, had refused to vote on pending legislation as Mr. Truman wanted him to vote. Therefore, off with his head!

So, in a primary campaign engineered by the malodorous Pendergast gang, Roger Slaughter was denied a renomination. But his defeat was at the price of the all-too-familiar Pendergast skulduggery. In various precincts in the Pendergast wards only one or two or three or less than a dozen votes were counted for Slaughter, while hundreds were chalked up for his Truman-backed opponent.

The cries of fraud and cheating were loud. Federal and County grand juries investigated and returned indictments; 42 by the Federal jury, 72 by the County jury. A Senate investigation was demanded by Missouri Senator Kern but defeated by a Democratic filibuster in the closing days of the session.

Meanwhile by an audacious theft a larger part of the evidence uncovered was stolen from the records.

An FBI man was sent from Washington to conduct an investigation. His inquiry, it is charged, was sadly inadequate. In the end most of the indicted election crooks, with the evidence against them spirited away, went unwhipped.

The FBI agent, Edward Allen Tamm, admits to a Senate committee that "I feel a personal shortcoming and dereliction."

But whatever his shortcomings, Mr. Tamm, the agent who failed, has been nominated by President Truman to be a Federal judge for the District of Columbia.

That is about all there is to the story—save that Mr. Tamm's nomination is opposed by the bar association of the District of Columbia, and by a committee of the American Bar Association, on the ground that he is entirely without trial experience.

Roger Slaughter was defeated, as planned. Most of the election crooks went free and unpunished. Inexperienced Mr. Tamm is rewarded by the President with nomination to a high judicial office.

From that point on the gentle reader may proceed to his own conclusions. It is hardly likely they can be pleasant ones.

0 *Q-10*  
E.A. TAMM

~~CRITICISM~~

The World-Herald  
Febr. 21, 1948.

RECORDED

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Searched .....  
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Filed .....

4 JUL 20 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ENCLOSURE

*Q-10*  
F B I

3 JUL 12 1948

RECORDS SECTION

OMAHA DIVISION



The Washington Post  
**NEW JUSTICE**—District Court's newest justice, Edward Tamm, is shown receiving couple of family kisses from his two children, Grace, 10, and Edward, jr., 12, after being sworn in yesterday. Mrs. Tamm is in background

Edward A. Tamm, former assistant to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, was sworn in yesterday as Associate Justice of District Court amid differing opinions over his salary.

Tamm holds the position under an interim appointment made by President Truman after confirmation of a regular appointment had died in the Senate Judiciary Committee at the close of Congress.

According to some legal experts, the justice may not legally receive the \$14,500 salary under a statute covering such recess appointments, or, if he is paid and later should not be confirmed, would have to pay back the amount drawn.

However, an authority who had part in drafting the statute in question declared yesterday that justice Tamm may legally be paid at least until 40 days after the start of the next senatorial ses-

sion. If he should fail to be confirmed, according to this opinion, he could still retain what he had drawn. However, this course would necessitate a new nomination before the 40-day deadline.

Justice Tamm, who was presented by General Philip B. Pearlman to the 11 jurists sitting in a general term of the District Court, was given the oath by Chief Justice Bolitha J. Laws. He was accompanied by his wife and two children.

The appointment of the new justice was strongly opposed by the District Bar Association, and while local attorneys were included in the 300 attending the ceremony, the majority were Government lawyers. Lowrie N. Coe, George McNeill and Austin F. Canfield, present and past presidents of the bar association, said they were unable to attend.

- Mr. Tolson\_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. E. A. Tamm\_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Clegg\_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Glavin\_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Ladd\_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nichols\_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen\_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tracy\_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Egan\_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Gurnea\_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Harbo\_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Mohr\_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Pennington\_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Quinn Tamm\_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nease\_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy\_\_\_\_\_



DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

EDWARD A. TAMM  
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

July 19, 1948

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I desire to express to you, and through you to all the members of your staff, my sincere appreciation for your graciousness in sending me the beautiful flowers on the occasion of my inauguration to a recess appointment on the District Court.

I do hope that it will be possible for me to measure up to the high standards of expectation which I know that you and all my friends in the F.B.I. have set for me.

With kind regards and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

MAY 15 1986

11 AUG 19 1948

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Numbered	77
Filed	8
4 AUG 6 1948	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

# 10 Objections to Mr. Tamm

To the Editor of The Star:

In response to your editorial on "Doing an Injustice" to Judge-nominee, Mr. Tamm, permit me to say that regardless of the handling of this case by the Judiciary Committee, against the personal ambitions of this gentleman should be balanced the matter of the public interest which a judge can so vitally effect.

Regarding your statement of "the impressive array of witnesses who appeared in Mr. Tamm's behalf" I suggest that most of them are his personal and political friends while opposed to him were many of the most distinguished lawyers of the District Bar, the overwhelming opposition of the District Bar Association, the American Bar Association, and a number of citizens' associations.

The chief objections to Mr. Tamm were:

1. Upon his own admission, Mr. Tamm never has taken a bar examination, never has tried a case and of necessity was rejected for admission to the D. C. Bar over which he would seek to preside.
2. Naturally because of his unfamiliarity with local law and practice, he would be seriously handicapped and embarrassed in his duties as a judge, and that at the expense of the public interest and public justice.
3. As a former directive and administrative official of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, however meritorious his services there, he could not reasonably have the complete and necessary confidence of the public and the Bar in matters wherein the conduct and tactics of the FBI frequently come under scrutiny and criticism especially in criminal cases.

FRED P. MYERS.

6 JUL 30 1948

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4 JUL 6 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

EX-101  
 MAY 15 1986

JUN 21 1948

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : *Jm* SAC, Memphis

SUBJECT: Judge EDWARD A. TAMM

DATE: September 21, 1948

Mr. Tolson ✓  
 Mr. Clegg ✓  
 Mr. Ladd ✓  
 Mr. Nichols ✓  
 Mr. Tracy ✓  
 Mr. Egan ✓  
 Mr. Gurnea ✓  
 Mr. Harbo ✓  
 Mr. Mohr ✓  
 Mr. Pennington ✓  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
 Mr. Nease ✓  
 Miss Gandy ✓

There is enclosed herewith an article which appeared in the "Commercial Appeal", September 19, 1948, Memphis, Tennessee, which refers to a talk to be made in Memphis by former Assistant to the Director EDWARD A. TAMM.

COH:dnd  
 62-0

12 OCT 12 1948

DEFERRED RECORDING

— **EX-101**  
 MAY 15 1986

RECORDED

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Numbered	721
OCT 13 1948 93	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

*Mr. Hoover Adv.*  
*1 Encl*

*[Signature]*



**GUEST SPEAKER** — Judge Edward A. Tamm of Washington will address a reception dinner at the Peabody Sunday, Oct. 3, in connection with the Catholic Action Rally at Russwood Park.

## TAMM TO BE SPEAKER AT CATHOLIC MEETING

**Federal Judge To Be Heard At  
Banquet Oct. 3**

### STRITCH WILL BE HONORED

Judge Edward Allen Tamm of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia will speak at the reception banquet Sunday night, Oct. 3, in connection with the Catholic Action Rally here.

The dinner, honoring His Eminence, Samuel Cardinal Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago, and other church dignitaries, will be in the Continental Ballroom at the Peabody at 7 p.m.

#### Was With FBI

Judge Tamm is widely known through his services with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He joined the FBI in 1930 as a special agent and was assistant to the director upon his resignation early this year to become a Federal judge under appointment of President Truman.

Judge Tamm was born in St. Paul and attended parochial schools in Butte, Mont., and Carroll College at Helena, Mont. He was graduated from the University of Minnesota and, in 1930, from Georgetown University with a law degree. He is a member of the Federal and the American Bar Associations.

#### World Peace

The judge was awarded the Legion of Merit with rank of commander by the government of Ecuador in 1942, and the Order of Balboa with the rank of commander by Panama in 1945.

Judge Tamm is married and the father of two children. He is a former lieutenant commander in the Naval Reserve.

The action rally in the interest of world peace will be conducted at Russwood Park. It will be open to the public.

## Cardinal To Be Here For Holy Name Rally

As the greater part of the membership of Cardinal Stritch Council Knights of Columbus are members of the Holy Name Societies in their parishes, the Holy Name Rally Mass on Oct. 3 is of supreme interest at this time, particularly as the central figure will be the patron of the Memphis Council, His Eminence, Samuel Cardinal Stritch of Chicago.

At the Pontifical High Mass which will be celebrated at 11 a.m. at Russwood Park by His Lordship William L. Adrian Bishop of Nashville, the Cardinal will deliver the sermon, which will be broadcast over a local station.

In the evening Cardinal Stritch will be guest of honor, together with Justice Tamm of Philadelphia, at a banquet in the Continental Ball Room of Hotel Peabody. Tickets for the latter event may be had from Leslie H. Kuehner at the Catholic Club.

The morning's program will witness a parade of all Holy Name men into the ball park followed by the clergy and high ranking ecclesiastical dignitaries from not only the tristates but other Southern and Northern districts. A special section will be reserved for all "Gold Star" mothers. One hundred Fourth Degree knights in full regalia will act as Honor Guard to His Eminence.

All Catholic men of the city are invited to participate in the procession as are all women and children to occupy the grandstand.

The general public, regardless of religious denomination, is invited as spectators and participants in this event, which should be memorable in the history of Catholicism in Memphis.

At the regular Council meeting Thursday plans were discussed for the Ninth Annual Retreat which the Council will sponsor on Sunday, Oct. 31, at Christian Brothers College.

Thursday the fourth degree will hold its regular dinner meeting, starting at 7 p.m. Members are urged to make reservations early.

Paul Kennedy left for several weeks vacation in California.

The Junior Activities Committee will sponsor a dance in Terrace Gardens on Oct. 2. These dances are open to all members and not only the Junior Group. Tickets are available.

Preston Sisk is recuperating from an appendectomy at St. Joseph's Hospital where he can have visitors. Congratulations of the Council were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Tarr on the birth of a son. Its sympathy went to Judge Sam Bates on the death of his sister, Mrs. Bright; to Will Stalm on that of his father and to Andrew J. Whalen on the death of his mother.

JoJo Ciaramaro is home on furlough, renewing old friendships.

RE: JUDGE EDWARD A. TAMM

FROM: THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL  
SEPT. 19, 1948

ENCLOSURE

- XEROX  
MAY 15 1986

0

TAKE, E. A.

ASS'T. DIRECTOR

Cold shot.

Cold.

Sore throat and cold treatment.

Hypo.

Hypo.

Hypo.

Hypo.

Hypo.

Hypo.

Hypo.

Hypo.

Hypo.

Hypo.

Hypo.

Aspirin, req. by Ass't. Secretary.

6 aspirins--headache (by Stenographer).

Resigned 6-25-48

11-3-42

11-11-42

1-6-43

1-21-43

11-3-43

11-8-43

11-12-43

11-16-43

11-23-43

12-3-43

12-9-43

12-30-43

2-26-44

3-8-44

3-22-46

10-10-46

12 OCT 4 1948  
67-NOT RECORDED

*3/2/48*

96

## Judge Tamm's Salary

Some weeks ago this newspaper expressed the belief that the recess appointment of Edward Allen Tamm to a District Judgeship, after the Senate had conducted hearings and failed to confirm his previous nomination, was ill advised. Mr. Tamm failed of confirmation because of his lack of courtroom experience, which is necessarily a severe handicap to any judge. In our opinion, President Truman should have recognized this legitimate objection before the appointment was made in the first place and certainly after the Senate had withheld confirmation. Now that Judge Tamm is on the bench for a brief period, however, we can see no justification for the efforts of the District Bar Association to deny him his salary.

The issue raised by the Bar Association involves that section of the Constitution which gives the President authority to fill vacancies while the Senate is in recess "by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session." A Bar Association committee contends that Congress was not in recess when the appointment was made two days after the June 20 adjournment, because Congress left the door open for its leaders to call it back into session. Whatever the technicalities may be, this seems to us quite out of keeping with the spirit and intent of the constitutional provision in question. The founding fathers were obviously trying to give flexibility to the appointing power. They did not wish to hamstring the Administration or the courts by keeping offices vacant until Congress should return to Washington.

Nor does the other facet of the Bar Association's argument seem to square with a sound working interpretation of the Constitution. Even if Judge Tamm's recess appointment were legal, it is said, his tenure has expired with the end of the special session recently called by President Truman. The only difficulty with this argument is that the session is still potentially a going concern. Congress did not adjourn sine die but provided for a resumption of its session on December 31, or earlier if a call is issued by congressional leaders. It merely took a

Chief  
Tamm

Mr. Tolson ☒  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols ☒  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

XEROX  
MAY 15 1986

11 OCT 21 1948

87-NOT RECORDED

RECORDS SECTION

Wash. Post  
8-28-48

# Tamm Can Keep Post, Clark Rules

Attorney General Clark yesterday ruled the appointment of former G-man Edward A. Tamm to the District court bench June 22 during the congressional recess still is in effect and he is entitled to exercise his judicial "function."

Clark's opinion clarified the status of hundreds of recess appointments which were not confirmed by the Senate, but was delayed specifically aimed at the Tamm case.

The attorney general, explaining his statement was prompted by questions about the status of the appointments, said it was his opinion the appointees "are entitled to exercise all the functions of their offices."

Clark did not rule, however, on whether these appointees may draw their salaries. The Justice department said the salary issue is a "separate one," and is believed to be under active consideration by the comptroller general.

District court officials early this week asked Comptroller Gen. Warren for a ruling on whether Tamm may be paid his \$15,000 a year salary.

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

File  
✓m

AERON  
MAY 15 1986

11 SEP 17 1948

NOT RECORDED

EX-8  
ACTION

31



Mr. Tolson ✓  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
 Mr. Clegg ✓  
 Mr. Glavin ✓  
 Mr. Ladd ✓  
 Mr. Nichols ✓  
 Mr. Rosen ✓  
 Mr. Tracy ✓  
 Mr. Egan ✓  
 Mr. Gurnea ✓  
 Mr. Harbo ✓  
 Mr. Mohr ✓  
 Mr. Pennington ✓  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
 Mr. Nease ✓  
 Miss Gandy ✓

## Tamm Inquiry

Whether or not the District Bar Association finds any valid legal issue in the interim appointment of Edward Allen Tamm to be associate justice of the Federal District Court, here, the investigation which its directors have ordered will have the effect of again centering attention on an unwise appointment. Mr. Tamm had previously been nominated for this judgeship while Congress was in session. The Senate conducted hearings for several weeks on the nomination but failed to confirm it, presumably because of the opposition of the bar and the Federation of Citizens Associations. There is not much reason to suppose that the Senate will be any more favorably disposed toward the appointment next year than it was in the last session, and if that is the case Mr. Tamm will have to leave this lifetime position almost before getting his chair warm.

The opposition to Mr. Tamm relates solely to his lack of experience in the courtroom. As former assistant director of the FBI, he undoubtedly acquired one type of experience that would be valuable to a judge, and his character and general capacity appear to be beyond reproach. Lack of courtroom experience, however, is a severe handicap to any one who undertakes to preside over court. It is unfortunate that President Truman did not recognize this and choose an eminent lawyer whose qualifications would be wholly above question.

EX-107  
 MAY 15 1986

SEP 17 1948  
 67-NOT RECORDED #

JUL 12 1948  
 WASHINGTON POST  
 Page 6  
 Date

## Clark Decides Appointments Are Still Good

Attorney General Tom C. Clark today has ruled the temporary appointment of former FBI aide Edward A. Tamm as a District Judge is still in effect during the Congressional recess.

His ruling apparently applies to hundreds of recess appointments which the Senate failed to confirm during the recent special session as well as to Judge Tamm's case.

Judge Tamm was appointed last spring by President Truman, but the Senate, in regular session, failed to confirm the appointment. The Senate also ignored his case during the special session.

Whether Judge Tamm and other appointees will be able to draw their salaries is another matter on which the Comptroller General will have to rule. District Court officials have asked for such a ruling as to whether Judge Tamm is entitled to draw on his \$15,000 annual salary.

Mr. Tolson ☒  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ☐  
Mr. Clegg ☐  
Mr. Coffey ☐  
Mr. Glavin ☐  
Mr. Ladd ☐  
Mr. Nichols ☒  
Mr. Rosen ☐  
Mr. Tracy ☐  
Mr. Carson ☐  
Mr. Egan ☐  
Mr. Hendon ☐  
Mr. Pennington ☐  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ☐  
Mr. Nease ☐  
Miss Gandy ☐

MAILED  
AUG 13 1948

11 SEP 17 1948

67-NOT RECORDED

RECORDS SECTION

## WON'T CONFIRM TAMM

APPOINTMENT AS DISTRICT OF  
COLUMBIA JUDGE SIDETRACKED

Chief Assistant to J. Edgar  
Hoover Was in Charge of  
Alleged Kansas City Vote  
Probe Whitewash.

By JAMES F. KING.  
(Member of The Star's Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Re-  
publican Senate is set to block the  
confirmation of Edward A. Tamm, a  
chief assistant to J. Edgar Hoover,  
as judge of the federal court for  
the District of Columbia.

Behind the refusal to confirm  
Tamm is the testimony he gave in  
February before a Senate judiciary  
subcommittee, admitting that the  
FBI should have made a more com-  
plete investigation of the alleged  
irregularities in the Kansas City  
vote fraud case.

### HEADED VOTE PROBE

Tamm, as aid to Hoover, was in  
charge of the inquiry, ordered on a  
preliminary basis by Tom C. Clark,  
attorney general. It was this pre-  
liminary investigation that was  
called a "whitewash" by Senator  
James P. Kem of Kansas City, when  
he insisted upon an investigation of  
Clark's activities.

Also influencing the position of  
the Senate on the Tamm nomina-  
tion was the opposition of the Amer-  
ican Bar association and District  
of Columbia lawyers who objected  
to President Truman's selection of  
the FBI agent. The lawyers as-  
serted he had never practiced in any  
court.

Tamm's nomination was reported  
to the judiciary today by a sub-  
committee by a 2 to 1 vote, but with  
an unusual reservation. The report  
specified that the members of the  
subcommittee reserved the right  
to vote as they chose when the mat-  
ter comes before the full committee.

Voting to report the nomination  
were Senators Harley Kilgore of  
West Virginia, Democrat, and John  
Cooper of Kentucky, Republican.  
Senator Forrest C. Donnell of Mis-  
souri, chairman of the subcommit-  
tee, and a member of the American  
Bar association committee which  
voted against it.

### MAY BE IN COMMITTEE

The effect of this move was to  
transfer the nomination to the full  
committee where it undoubtedly  
will die when this session adjourns.

Today the committee took no ac-  
tion on the report, merely delaying  
action without fixing any date to  
call it for consideration. Tamm's  
appointment was made by the Pres-  
ident while the Senate was in ses-  
sion so he has been unable to take  
the bench as a recess nominee.  
When the session adjourns with no  
action on his nomination, Mr. Tru-  
man can give him a recess appoint-  
ment if he desires and he can take  
the office until the Senate meets  
again next January.

15 SEP 2 1948

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Searched

INDEXED

4 JUL 27 1948

RECORDS SECTION

CLIPPING FROM THE  
KANSAS CITY TIMES  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
MAY 8, 1948  
FORWARDED BY THE  
KANSAS CITY OFFICE

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DEB  
15 SEP 2 1948

MAY 15 1948

# Tamm Defends Kansas City Probe by FBI

By Edward F. Ryan  
Post Reporter

Edward Allen Tamm yesterday staunchly defended FBI handling of the Kansas City vote fraud case, but took personal responsibility for any "shortcomings and deficiencies."

Tamm was the sole witness in a three-hour Senate Judiciary Subcommittee hearing on his nomination to be associate justice of the District Court here. The hearing will continue at 7 p.m. Monday when Tamm's opponents—including spokesmen for the District and American Bar Associations and Federation of Citizens Associations—are to be heard.

Through most of yesterday hearing, Tamm was under cross examination by Subcommittee Chairman Forrest C. Donnell (D-Mo.) on his agency's role in investigating reported violations in the Kansas City primary election of 1946. Tamm is assistant to the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Sitting with the subcommittee part of the time was Senator Homer Ferguson (R-Mich.) who had been selected by Senate Republican leaders to probe further into the Kansas City case this year as chairman of a Senate Expenditures Subcommittee.

Ferguson told reporters he did not want his presence at the hearing to be interpreted as criticism of Tamm. "I'm interested in Tamm's appointment," he said. "I've always considered him an excellent, high-grade, reputable man."

At the same time, Senator George D. Allen (R-Mo.) told reporters: "See JONES, Page 3 Column 1."

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓



# Tamm Defends Kansas City Probe by FBI

JURGES—From Page 1

porters that the Senate Expenditures Committee, of which he is chairman, will decide whether Ferguson's subcommittee is to look into the Kansas City case. No such committee decision has been made, he said, and the case is in the air. He pointed out that Senator Scott Lucas (D., Ill.) has moved to reconsider Senate allotment of \$125,000 for the work of the Ferguson subcommittee. Lucas now out of town, is expected back Wednesday, and Senate action on the investigating money is likely next week.

The vote fraud case arose from the Democratic primary in Kansas City when Bruce Axtell defeated former Representative Homer Slaughter but then lost the election to Representative Albert L. Reaves Jr. (R. Mo.). President Truman backed Axtell over Slaughter.

Memorandum to Hoover

From Senator James V. Eastland (D., Miss.) launched a drive to

probe the Justice Department handling of the case, a grand jury indicted 73 persons, but 68 were freed when ballots held for evidence were stolen. The other six are waiting trial.

In quibbling Tamm, Senator Donnell hammered hard at the question of why the FBI failed initially to carry out the instructions of the Attorney General covering the investigation of the Kansas City election.

Donnell cited the memorandum of October 21, 1936, from Attorney General Tom Clark to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, requesting that the FBI interview the four members of the Kansas City election board, two reporters for the Kansas City Star and "such other employees of the newspaper as took part in the investigation."

Donnell then charged the FBI took it upon itself not to follow the Attorney General's instructions by failing to interview the "other" newspaper investigators.

Tamm said the others were later interviewed and gave no information beyond what was in the newspaper files. He cited the February 8, 1937, memorandum in the FBI from Assistant Attorney General Theron L. Canale saying: "A investigation in this case was made, and we concluded that on a certain basis for prosecution of anyone for election

fraud conspiracy. We are closing our file and informing you that no further investigation is desired."

When Donnell asked for Tamm's opinion as lawyer and candidate for the bench on whether the FBI investigation was full and complete, Tamm declared only that it complied substantially with the Attorney General's request for a preliminary investigation.

Senator John S. Cooper (R., Ky.) up the same line of questions. At this point Tamm declared that in the light of later developments he would have made a further investigation than was made in Kansas City. If he had been there, he added, it would not be fair to the agent in charge in Kansas City. "In my opinion, I would have done then."

Tamm said, "It was my responsibility to see that the Attorney General's instructions were carried out."

If he had known the "other" newspaper investigators were not interviewed before the report was made, Tamm said he would have brought it to Hoover's attention.

"I feel a personal responsibility for certain shortcomings and derelictions which have been brought to light by subsequent developments," said Tamm.

"I feel I am personally responsible for embarrassment to Mr. Hoover which shouldn't have been."

## No Action on Fennell

# Tamm's Nomination to Bench Faces Pigeon-Hole in Senate

Edward A. Tamm's nomination to be associate justice of District Court is close to a Senate pigeon-hole, it was indicated yesterday.

The nomination has been held up more than a month in the Senate Judiciary Committee, headed by Senator Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.) following a 2-1 subcommittee approval for Tamm.

Chairman Wiley predicted yesterday it would take a full day to consider the nomination in his committee, and another day on the Senate floor.

That much time is not in sight before the prospective adjournment Saturday.

Wiley denied, however, that the nomination could be considered dead. He said any Senator could bring it up, but would take responsibility for delaying other

noncontroversial committee business. Tamm, No. 3 G-man, was opposed by the American and District Bar Associations.

Earlier, the Senate District Committee decided in executive session not to act on Judge Aubrey B. Fennell's nomination to continue for a 10-year term in Municipal Court.

Senate District Chairman C. Douglass Buck (R., Del.) disclosed a protest against Fennell's appointment had been received from a Washington lawyer and civic leader. That protest, he said, would make hearings necessary, and there would be no time to hold them. He said Fennell is backed by the District Bar Association. He said Fennell would continue to hold office until a successor is qualified.

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

2 DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
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11 AUG 30 1948

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4 JUL 26 1948

XEROX  
MAY 15 1986

RECORDS SECTION

WASHINGTON POST

Page /  
Date

JUN 16 1948



# Tamm Assumes Vote Quiz Blame

Failure Was His,  
Not FBI's, He Says

Edward Allan Tamm, No. 1 man in the FBI, took the blame yesterday for what he said was the agency's initial failure to carry out fully instructions to conduct a search for the grand investigation.

Tamm was nominated by President Truman to fill a District Court vacancy. His nomination has been opposed by the District and American Bar association on grounds he lacks legal qualifications.

"I feel a personal shortcoming and dereliction," Tamm told the Senate Judiciary committee when he was questioned about his part in investigating the election fraud charges. "I probably was responsible for embarrassment of Mr. Hoover which should not have been his."

The committee will meet again Monday and Tuesday to give comments to Tamm's nomination and decide if the vote that Tamm should not be made a judge.

Tamm explained that when the grand charges in reference to the primary were made he was in

Turn to Page 17 Col. 1

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Carson ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Hendon ✓  
Mr. Jones ✓  
Mr. Leonard ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

MA 15 1986



# Tamm Assumes Responsibility For Vote-Inquiry Dereliction

(Continued from First Page)

overall supervisor of "vote fraud" cases in the FBI, but was not in direct charge of the initial investigation.

The charges resulted from defeat of former Rep. Eliaughter by Elmer Axtell in the Kansas City Democratic primary. Axtell was supported openly by President Truman but was beaten in the

November election by the incumbent, Rep. Reeves (R).

Tamm, responding to questions by Senators Donnell (R) of Missouri and Cooper (R) of Kentucky, denied restrictions were put on the investigation by Atty. Gen. Clark, but said the FBI did not go beyond Clark's instructions because it was FBI policy in "political" cases to do only what the attorney general ordered. In reply to further questions by

Donnell, Tamm emphasized the further investigation of these charges and the hunt for ballot boxes from the Kansas City count house resulted in five indictments.

"So you would not say the first investigation was in 1948, but thorough or complete," asked Donnell.

"It was in substantial compliance with the attorney general's instructions," Tamm replied, referring to a memorandum from Clark on Oct. 11, 1948, instructing the FBI to look into the Kansas City situation.

Republicans led by Sen. Sam Rayburn (D) of Missouri, contend Clark's memorandum was worded so as to stymie any complete investigation of the vote fraud by the FBI.

Tamm insisted the original orders called for interviews with the board of election administrators, two Kansas City Star reporters and 38 investigators employed by the Star.

The investigators were not interviewed in the first FBI probe, Tamm admitted. But he contended that was proved later, to have been necessary because they had no additional information.

Asked repeatedly by Donnell if the failure to question the investigators constituted a substantial compliance with Clark's orders, Tamm said he did not want to express an opinion.

# D. C. Pay Rise Held Hinging On New Taxes

## 17,000 Employees Look To Special Session Of Congress For Aid

By Sam Stavisky  
Post Reporter

Hopes of the District's 17,000 municipal employees for getting a pay raise out of the special session of Congress, which opens Monday, depend on the presentation of an alternative for the stymied sales tax.

An analysis of the District's legislative-fiscal situation made it evident yesterday that the once-filibustered sales tax is a "dead duck," and that some other means of raising revenue must be found to give \$380 a year pay hike to local government workers.

Already there are indications that the alternative revenue-raiser may be additional taxes on liquor, real estate, or both.

### Action Held Likely

Capitol Hill observers agree that Congress is likely to take some positive action for increasing the flow of revenue into the local treasury. There are two compelling reasons for this action:

1. Already, in the first month of fiscal 1949, District officials foresee a fund shortage of over \$1,500,000 by the end of the year if obligations are to be met.

2. District employees are seeking a share of the high-cost-of-living rise granted Federal workers by the last Congress.

The sales tax, it was anticipated, could have raised enough money for the District to permit the pay raise without strain. After hearings, discussion, and debate, the District Committee of both House and Senate okayed the sales tax, which called for a 2 per cent levy on retail sales plus an income tax on high salaries.

Senator Olin D. Johnston (D., S.), who successfully filibustered against the District's "little option," has let it be known, he will filibuster again, if necessary, to block the sales tax.

### More U. S. Aid Urged

Then Senator Johnston wants Congress to increase the Federal contribution to the local budget—for services rendered—from \$12,000,000 to \$25,000,000. Legislative observers believe it is hardly probable that an economy-minded Congress would accept such a seemingly simple solution to the fiscal problem.

Of late, Senator Johnston has said:

DISTRICT, Page 18, Column 5

- Mr. Tolson ✓
- Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
- Mr. Clegg ✓
- Mr. Glavin ✓
- Mr. Ladd ✓
- Mr. Nichols ✓
- Mr. Rosen ✓
- Mr. Tracy ✓
- Mr. Carson ✓
- Mr. Egan ✓
- Mr. Gurnea ✓
- Mr. Harbo ✓
- Mr. Hendon ✓
- Mr. Jones ✓
- Mr. Pennington ✓
- Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
- Mr. Nease ✓
- Miss Gandy ✓

### DISTRICT—From P. 1

## D. C. Pay Rise Held Hinging on New Taxes

He indicated he will press for another substitute tax: a rise in the whisky tax, now 50 cents a gallon here, to \$4 1/2 a gallon in the Senator's home State.

When the sales tax was discussed in public hearings, some local groups urged that the real estate

taxes be raised instead. These groups are reviving their pressure along this line.

With the threat of another filibuster not only by Johnston but by several other legislators opposed to the sales tax in both major parties, Congress is deemed likely to seek some other remedy. At the moment, at least, the liquor and real estate taxes appear to be chief alternatives.

### May Take Up Suffrage

Debate without action is likely on a third major local issue: suffrage. The Auchincloss home rule and reorganization bill, despite all the months of work put into it, never got more than a single day's airing in the House. Observers feel that unless the Republican leadership decides to make a real issue of it, local suffrage will get no further than a couple more days of inconclusive debate in the House, and get nowhere at all in the Senate.

Both debate and action are an-

icipated over the recess appointment of FBI Agent Edward A. Tamm to the District Court of Associate Justice. The Senate Judiciary Subcommittee sat on the appointment for months without taking action one way or another. With Tamm on the bench temporarily via a recess appointment, Congress is virtually sure to act either okay the appointment or definitely turn it down.

### Suffrage Group Lists Session

Trustees and officers of the District of Columbia Central Suffrage Conference, Inc., will hold a special meeting Wednesday at 8:30 p. m., 700 Jackson place, to plan action during the special session of Congress. Newly-elected vice president of the group is Guy A. Caponne, present exalted ruler of the Eks.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



THE HOUSTON POST  
Houston, Texas  
February 20, 1948

## No. 3 F.B.I. Man Takes Blame In Vote Query

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19. (AP)—Edward Allen Tamm, No. 3 man in the F. B. I., took the blame for what he said was the agency's failure to carry out fully instructions to interview 25 Kansas City Star employees who took part in an election investigation.

"While a personal shortcoming and neglecting," Tamm told a Senate Judiciary subcommittee, "I am responsible for embarrassment to Mr. (John Edgar) Hoover which should not have been his."

Tamm had been nominated as a federal judge for the district of Columbia. He was supervisor of all "vote fraud" probes by the F. B. I., including the one in the Fifth Missouri congressional district election in 1946. A discussion of which arose during hearings on the nomination.

Republican senators want to conduct a full investigation of F. B. I. and justice department actions on complaints of vote fraud. To date this has been blocked by Senate Democrats.

Chairman Donnell (R. Mo.) declared "the F. B. I. took it upon itself for some reason" not to follow Attorney General Clark's instructions to interview 25 Kansas City Star employees who took part in an election investigation.

Tamm said the investigation "certainly . . . did not cover the entire field of potential violations" of federal election laws.

Donnell recessed the hearing on Monday night, when opposition witnesses to his judgeship appointment will be heard. Tamm is opposed by the local and American Bar associations.

In the Fifth congressional district primary involved, Enos Artell defeated former Representative Roger Slaughter, but then lost in the election to Representative Hayes (R. Mo.). Mr. Truman backed Artell.

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Mr. Tracy	
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Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
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Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

APR 15 1948

# Judge Harper Not Entitled To Salary, Warren Says

Technicality Hits  
Truman Mo. Choice;  
Tamm, Two Others  
Get Pay Approved

By Sam Stavisky  
Post Reporter

Comptroller General Lindsay C. Warren, in a rare action, yesterday removed a Federal judge from the United States payroll, and at the same time approved the payment of salaries to three other judges, including Associate Justice Edward Allen Tamm, of United States District Court here.

The Comptroller General ruled that Justice Roy W. Harper, who three times has been given recess appointments to the Federal Court in Missouri by President Truman, was "not entitled to salary" under his latest interim appointment of June 22.

On the other hand, the Comptroller General's 14-page decision made it clear that Justice Tamm, Judge Paul P. Rao, of United States Customs Court here, and Justice Samuel H. Kaufman, of New York's southern district, also given recess appointments June 22 after the Eightieth Congress failed to act on their nominations during the last session, have a legal right to their \$15,000 a year salaries.

Raised by Chandler

The question of the salary payments was raised on June 30 by Henry P. Chandler, director of the Administrative Office, United States Courts, which serves as paymaster for the Federal jurists.

Chandler cited a Federal statute which prohibits the payment of salary to any person appointed during the recess of the Senate to fill a vacancy in an office, if the vacancy existed while the Senate was in session and if Senate confirmation is needed for the appointment.

The statute, which dates from Lincoln's time and was passed by Congress in a dispute over the appointment of generals, has been eased by three exceptions. One of these exceptions is as follows:

"If, at the time of the termination of the session of the Senate, a nomination for such office, other than the nomination of a person appointed during the preceding recess of the Senate, was pending before the Senate for its advice and consent."

The judiciary paymaster wanted to know whether the four judges fell under the definition of the exception, thereby making them eligible for their pay.

Complex Question

It was a complex question tossed at the Comptroller General, who had little to fall back on in the way of precedent—one of the toughest questions ever posed, according to a member of the staff.

The question itself seemed to turn on the meaning of the words "termination of the session" in the quoted exception.

If the recent adjournment of Congress until December 31 was a termination of the session, then Justices Tamm, Rao and Kaufman would be entitled to their pay. If not, then the United States Treasury would be forbidden to pay the judges, even though they were already sworn in and serving as members of the bench.

Congress adjourned June 20 but in such a way as to permit House and Senate leaders to reconvene the chambers. Thus was raised the problem as to whether the adjournment was a recess or not. The Comptroller General ruled that so far as the recess-appointed judges are concerned, it was a recess and therefore the interim appointees are entitled to their pay.

Judge Harper's case, however, was different. The President has been unable to get Senate confirmation of this appointment for many months, and the latest recess appointment was the third in a row.

Comptroller General Warren ruled the one exception clause, quoted earlier, did not apply to Harper since he already had an earlier recess appointment.

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Carson ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Hendon ✓  
Mr. Jones ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

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WASHINGTON POST  
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# Tamm Inquiry Begun by Bar

Appointment of attorney John H. Burnett to head a special District bar association committee which will investigate legality of the recess appointment of C-man Edward Allen Tamm to the District court bench was announced yesterday by Lowry N. Coe, president.

Other members of the committee are Arthur J. Hilland and John C. Gall, all long identified with the District bar group.

The District and the American Bar associations opposed the nomination of Tamm when it was pending before the Senate Judiciary committee.

Appointment of the special committee followed an earlier announcement raising a question as to whether Tamm's recess appointment by President Truman, was within the meaning of the law

governing such cases. In view of the fact the Senate failed to confirm.

Coe said no time limit was placed on the committee but that he expected it to turn in its report in plenty of time for the session.

Association to submit its findings to Congress in the early days of the next session.

E A Tamm

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

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A committee of the District Bar Association will be named shortly to investigate the legality of the interim appointment of Edward Allen Tamm as associate justice of District Court.

The decision was made by the association's directors at a meeting Friday night in the office of F. Joseph Donohue, attorney.

The directors adopted a resolution which "deplores the recent appointment" of Tamm "after he had previously failed of confirmation by the United States Senate."

The association president, Lowry J. Coe, was directed to appoint a committee to "investigate questions which this recess appoint-

ment poses." He said this would include investigation of the question whether this congressional recess is within the meaning of that specified in the Constitution.

Tamm, former assistant to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, was sworn in as associate justice on June 28. The recess appointment was made June 22, after the Senate had failed to confirm an earlier nomination.

The appointment was opposed by the District Bar Association and also by the American Bar Association's special committee on judiciary and the Federation of Citizens Associations. It was supported by Senator H. Styles Bridges (R., N. H.) and several Justice Department officials.

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 Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

## Bar Group to Study Tamm Appointment

A special Bar Association committee will be appointed tomorrow to study legal questions raised by the recess appointment of Justice Edward A. Tamm, former FBI official, to District Court, it was announced last night by Lowry N. Coe, president of the association.

Justice Tamm was appointed by President Truman, but the appointment failed to reach the Senate floor for confirmation before Congress adjourned. After Congress ended, Justice Tamm was sworn in on a recess appointment, but will have to await final action by the next session of Congress.

The association's directors adopted a resolution Friday to name the committee and instruct its Judicial Selection Committee to continue to oppose Justice Tamm's confirmation.

At the time of his appointment, the association voted overwhelmingly against Justice Tamm's confirmation.

A Senate Judiciary subcommittee held extended hearings on the nomination and he was approved by a split vote, but the full committee failed to report it to the Senate in the closing days of the recent session.

Washington lawyers opposed Justice Tamm on the ground he has never practiced law.

He was one of the top assistants to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

The bar association's directors are Albert F. Adams, Edmund D. Camp-

bell, F. Joseph, Donohue, Goldstein, South, Trimble, W. Halper, and Thomas

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# Truman Names Tamm to Bench During Recess

## FBI Official Must Be Reappointed for Vote By Next Congress

Edward Allen Tamm, assistant to the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has received a presidential interim appointment as an associate justice of District Court.

The recess appointment is good for not more than 30 days after the new session of Congress convenes. Mr. Tamm's nomination then would have to be re-submitted to the Senate if he is to continue on the bench.

President Truman nominated Mr. Tamm for the District Court post several months ago to succeed Justice James M. Proctor after the latter was elevated to the Court of Appeals. The Senate failed to confirm the Tamm nomination after it was opposed by the District Bar Association. A Senate Judiciary subcommittee reported favorably on the nomination but the entire committee failed to act.

### Other Appointments Made.

The President used his authority to make interim appointments between sessions of Congress to name Mr. Tamm to the bench yesterday.

Other recess appointments announced at the same time included James Boyd of Colorado as director of the Bureau of Mines, a job he has been filling on previous interim appointments since August 26, 1947.

Roy W. Harper to continue serving as Federal district judge for the eastern and western districts of Missouri.

Byron B. Harlan of Ohio to be a judge of the United States Tax Court for a 12-year term starting as of June 2, 1948.

Marion J. Harron of California to be a judge of the Tax Court for an identical term.

Paul P. Rao of New York to be a judge of the United States Customs Court.

### Back Salary Due Boyd.

Mr. Boyd said he was not sure he could "afford" to accept his appointment. The Senate did not confirm his nomination during the 1947 session. The President gave him his second interim appointment last December 19. It also failed of confirmation.

The result is that Mr. Boyd has not been paid since December 19, and now figures the Government owes him \$5,000 in back salary which may take special legislation to collect.

Judge Harper's nomination also failed of confirmation at the last two sessions of Congress. A subcommittee approved the nomination several weeks ago but the full Senate Judiciary Committee and the Senate did not act.

Mr. Tolson ☒  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ☐  
Mr. Clegg ☐  
Mr. Coffey ☐  
Mr. Glavin ☐  
Mr. Ladd ☐  
Mr. Nichols ☒  
Mr. Rosen ☐  
Mr. Tracy ☐  
Mr. Carson ☐  
Mr. Egan ☐  
Mr. Hendon ☐  
Mr. Pennington ☐  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ☐  
Mr. Nease ☐  
Miss Gandy ☐

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 Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

## Tamm Appointed Judge Temporarily

Edward Allan Tamm, No. 3 Congressman and President Truman's unsuccessful candidate for a District Court vacancy here, today has an interim appointment to the judgeship which will last 30 days beyond the convening date of a new Congress.

The President's earlier nomination of Mr. Tamm failed of approval by the Senate before adjournment.

President Truman also made 10 other recess appointments yesterday, including James Boyd as director of the Bureau of Mines and Roy W. Harper as Federal judge for Missouri.

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Mr. Tolson ✓  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
 Mr. Clegg ✓  
 Mr. Coffey ✓  
 Mr. Glavin ✓  
 Mr. Ladd ✓  
 Mr. Nichols ✓  
 Mr. Rosen ✓  
 Mr. Tracy ✓  
 Mr. Carson ✓  
 Mr. Egan ✓  
 Mr. Hendon ✓  
 Mr. Pennington ✓  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
 Mr. Nease ✓  
 Miss Gandy ✓

# 'Interim' Judge Tamm Problem for District Court

By JOHN KEATS

Eleven District judges today are to meet to decide when, where, and for how long Atty. Edward A. Tamm, 41, shall work as District judge.

Seldom has there been so cool a ceremony as marked Judge Tamm's swearing in yesterday, and seldom has a temporary appointment raised so many questions.

Judge Tamm was former legal aide to FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover. He has never argued a case in court. The District Bar Association has refused him membership on grounds that he has not practiced law for a period of at least five years.

His temporary appointment has saddled District judges with many problems.

He has been appointed until the Senate reconvenes—probably next January—or for 30 days thereafter. In the meantime, District judges will have to decide whether he is now entitled to begin this temporary term with a 13-week vacation—the summer court recess.

It was indicated, however, that some sort of work would be found for him during the summer.

Because of his lack of court room experience, he will have to be trained on the bench. Best guess is that he will sit with another judge to learn the business as he goes along.

Yesterday's ceremonies were notable for two features: Attorney General Tom C. Clark was directed to the wrong court room, and proceedings were somewhat delayed, and

the notable absence of local attorneys.

Almost as soon as he had been sworn in, the question of pay popped up. This, the Supreme Court's administrative office will have to work out. Meanwhile, one official said he believed Judge Tamm wasn't entitled to any pay during a temporary appointment. One Justice Department man said he thought Judge Tamm could keep a whole year's salary. Another said he could keep part of it. District judges frankly said they didn't know.

Local attorneys complain on these grounds:

- District Judges should be recruited from the District bar.

- The courts are top-heavy with prosecutors and Justice Department men as it is.

- Even a "foreign" judge should be a practicing lawyer.

Lawyers argue their first point thus: Every community tempers its laws by the peculiarities of the community itself. Thus, a local judge should have a good grasp of the cross-currents of the community's society, and of its needs and attitudes. They also have the very personal feeling that they will never be elevated to the bench as long as judgeships here are political footballs.

They advise the Justice Department as to their choice of candidates to fill local judicial jobs. But the Justice Department picks someone else.

The lawyers believe that too many judges are former prosecutors, who have absorbed a Government's eye-view of cases. Coincidentally, the four judges now sitting in District criminal court are former prosecutors.

The lawyers think that a little

court room experience is essential for a judge. However, in many jurisdictions, judges aren't required to be lawyers. But they must be "learned in the law."

Finally, court hangers-on have analyzed Judge Tamm's appointment as a way of sneaking in District Court's back door. They think he will be easier for the Senate to swallow once he's been on the bench.

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RECORDS SECTION

JUN 29 1948

XEROX  
 MAY 15 1986

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 10-15-48

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: JUDGE EDWARD A. TAMM; REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE BAR ASSOCIATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ON LEGAL ASPECTS OF RECESS APPOINTMENT

The District of Columbia Bar Association Journal for October, 1948, on page 429, sets out thereport captioned above.

The Committee was appointed by the Bar Association to investigate "questions of law arising out of Judge Tamm's appointment." It points out that there are novel aspects to the legal problems since the "precise questions" have not been decided by the Supreme Court. It cites the opinion of the Attorney General of August 11, 1948, that the appointment was legal and that Judge Tamm could properly hold office and exercise all functions until the end of the first session of the 81st Congress in June or July of 1949, probably.

The concluding opinion of the Committee is that even if Mr. Tamm was validly appointed on June 22, 1948, his commission expired on August 7, 1948, at the end of the Special Session of Congress and that since he has received no further recess appointment since August 7th, he is not validly occupying the position of District Judge.

This conclusion is based on two points which are set out in full below:

"1. The resolution of adjournment on August 7, 1948, was of exactly the same character and in identical language that the resolution by which the session of Congress which expired on June 20, 1948, was recessed. Therefore, if the adjournment of August 7 did not mark the end of the session and the beginning of a recess, neither did the resolution under which Congress adjourned on June 20, 1948. If this be true, then the President clearly had no authority to make a recess appointment on June 22, 1948; and if the Attorney General's construction be accepted, Judge Tamm has never held a valid recess appointment.

"2. The President himself has recognized that the session which began on July 26 and ended on August 7 was a session of Congress, the adjournment of which would terminate Mr. Tamm's authority under the original recess appointment. Otherwise there could be no reason whatever for the President renominating Mr. Tamm to the Senate during the special session."

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Finally, the report poses the problem of correct procedure for questioning Judge Tamm's status. The report points out that the Attorney General cannot be expected to institute. It points out that it is a well-recognized procedure, however, for the Bar Association to request the Judiciary Committee of the Senate to suggest to the U. S. Attorney of the District of Columbia that he institute such proceedings,

The report is signed for the Committee by John C. Gall, and dated August 20, 1943.

## SECOND NOMINATION REQUIRED FOR TAMM

If President Truman expects Edward A. Tamm, former FBI official, to be confirmed by the Senate as a justice of District Court, a post he already occupies by recess appointment, it will be necessary for the President to send up a second nomination to the special session of Congress opening July 26.

A Senate official explained that all nominations before the Senate which had not been disposed of at the time Congress quit June 29 will die automatically next Tuesday. A nomination is valid only for 30 days beyond the end of the session, it was asserted.

Nominations fall into a different category from regular legislation, which remain pending until the end of the Eightieth Congress on December 31.

Center of a protracted controversy before a Senate subcommittee, Justice Tamm was endorsed for the bench by Attorney General Clark, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, Senator Bridges, Republican, of New Hampshire, and others. But he was strongly opposed by the American Bar Association. The Senate Judiciary committee never reported the nomination to the Senate.

While the local bar group did not question Justice Tamm's character, spokesmen for the association contended the nominee was not qualified for the bench, because he had never tried a case in court.

Washington Star  
Page 5, July 16, 1948

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

October 26, 1948

Honorable Edward A. Tamm  
Associate Justice  
United States District Court  
for the District of Columbia  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ed:

Thank you for transmitting to me the letter you received from former Special Agent Joseph P. McCarthy relative to his desire to secure FBI cooperation in producing motion pictures about the Bureau. As you surmised, McCarthy's past record would preclude our dealing with him even if favorable consideration could otherwise be given to his plan. Mr. McCarthy has been advised that the pressure of other work makes it impossible for us to favorably consider his project.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

VED-DIRECT  
FBI  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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# Washington Perspective

## G-Man on the Bench?

By I. F. Stone

WASHINGTON. President Truman and Attorney General Clark have run headlong into a fight with the local Bar Assn. The fight involves the latest judicial nomination by the President.

The President nominated Edward Allen Tamm last week to the Federal District Court for the District of Columbia. Tamm has been an FBI man since his graduation from Georgetown Law School in 1930. His present post is that of assistant to J. Edgar Hoover.

The District Bar Assn. took a poll on the nomination over the week end, and the vote against Tamm was 928 to 173. A membership meeting voted unanimously "vigorously to oppose" the Tamm nomination.

### Not Tested

The local Bar Assn. is ultra-conservative. No objection was raised to the elevation of a G-Man to the Federal bench. The objections were that Tamm has never taken a bar examination and never practiced law.

The bitterness aroused derives from past relations between Attorney General Clark and the District bar. These have been bad. The District bar has accused him of being high handed, and recently succeeded in stopping one Clark appointment to the municipal bench after it had reached the President's desk.

The local bar is in a strong position in this case for two reasons. One is that appointments to the Federal bench require Senate confirmation. The Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on the Tamm nomination next Wednesday. The other is that the Federal Court in this district is also a local court, and its composition is therefore properly of concern to the local bar.

### Selections Considered

The District Bar Assn. has a Judicial Selections Committee. This Committee sends recommendations to the Attorney General whenever a vacancy occurs on the local Federal bench. The Attorney General is in no way bound by these recommenda-

tions, but in the past they have always been given consideration, and some times followed.

In this case Clark sent the nomination to the President and the President sent it to the Sen-

ate so quickly there is reason to believe that the Bar Assn.'s letter of recommendations, though mailed, had not yet been delivered to the Attorney General.

The speed is interesting in view of Tamm's unsuccessful application last year for admission on motion to the District bar. Tamm was admitted on motion, i.e. without bar examinations, to the bar of Minnesota, his native State, in July, 1943.

### At Supreme Court Bar

Last February he was, by virtue of this fact, admitted to the bar of the U. S. Supreme Court. To the question on his formal application as filed in that court, "are you now or have you ever engaged in the practice of law?" the answer was "no."

Admission to the local bar, unlike admission to the bar of the U. S. Supreme Court, is more than a formal courtesy. It is a guarded privilege, the view being that it constitutes assurance to prospective clients of competence in the ordinary practice of law. Admission is by examination or on motion supported by affidavits showing that during the preceding five years the applicant has actually practiced law in some jurisdiction.

It is being asked here: Why did Tamm, who had shown no intention of practicing law, obtain admission to the bar in his native state and then in the U. S. Supreme Court? Was this in readiness for his application to the bar here? Was that application itself in preparation for a judicial appointment to the local Federal Court? Was J. Edgar Hoover grooming his assistant for the bench?

### Not Best Training

Eighteen years as a G-man do not constitute the best training for a judge. Many cases for which the FBI has laid the groundwork originate in the local, Federal district court. Basic questions of civil liberty are often involved, for the FBI has become a secret political police, European style.

Six months after Roosevelt's death, J. Edgar Hoover's legal adviser, Alexander Holtzoff, was appointed to the Federal District Court here by Truman. Should the head of the Secret Police be allowed to place another close associate in that key court?

E. A. TAMM

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PM DAILY  
Page 4

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

# Tamm Queried On Degree From Minn. Law School

Edward A. Tamm, No. 2 man in the FBI, was questioned yesterday about his legal qualifications at the fifth of a series of Senate judiciary subcommittee hearings on his nomination for judge of the District court.

Sen. Donnell of Missouri, subcommittee chairman, quizzed Tamm at length on how he won admission to the Minnesota bar, although neither he nor any of his close relatives have for some time lived in the State. Tamm was born in Minnesota.

## Family Changed Plans

Tamm, a District resident since 1933, explained that at the time he applied for admission to the Minnesota bar he intended to return to that State to practice law, but family circumstances caused a change in plans. He said he pays no taxes in Minnesota, except for a fishing license.

Attorney James J. Laughlin testified in favor of Tamm, explaining to the subcommittee he at first opposed the appointment because the FBI background might cause Tamm to lean toward the prosecution side, but declared he is now convinced Tamm "is the kind of man who, once he puts on the black robe of his office, will divorce himself from his previous attachments."

Laughlin suggested it would be advisable that Tamm, if confirmed, should not sit in criminal cases during his first year.

## D. C. Bar Opposes

Laughlin also lashed out at the District Bar association, principal opponent of Tamm's confirmation. The association contends Tamm lacks the type of legal experience necessary for the bench.

John J. Carmody, of the bar association, presented a statement from John G. Buchanan, Tamm's brother, National Bar association

president, declaring Tamm "can hardly claim to be a lawyer at all" and should not be confirmed. About a dozen opposition witnesses who were not heard yesterday are expected to be called when the hearing is resumed at 7 p.m. Tuesday.

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Jones  
Mr. Leonard  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

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Times Herald  
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MAR 19 1948

# Bar Unit-Views- On Tamm to Be Heard Monday

## Night Meeting Set To Hear Opposition To Nomination

The disputed question of whether Edward A. Tamm, FBI official, has sufficient experience in law to qualify him for the District Court bench will come before a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee at a special night session at 7 p.m. Monday.

Backed already for the post of associate justice by some high Government officials, three Senators and several attorneys in private practice, Mr. Tamm will be opposed strongly by both the District and American Bar Associations. They charge he is not qualified to be a judge because he never tried a case in court.

Senator Donnell, Republican, of Missouri, subcommittee chairman, who is conducting the hearings, announced the night session at the close of the second day's session yesterday. Spokesmen for the bar groups will be the first to take the stand.

Among others who have indicated their intention of opposing the President's nominee is James C. Wilkes, chairman of the Republican State Committee for the District.

### Vote Case Surveyed.

Mr. Tamm's participation in the FBI investigation of alleged election frauds in Kansas City, Mo., was surveyed at length yesterday. But most of the hearing from now on is expected to narrow the issue down to Mr. Tamm's legal experience. His advocates claim his legal experience in the FBI has qualified him even better than trial practice for the bench. Opponents deny this.

Senator Ferguson, Republican, of Michigan, who attended yesterday's hearing, said he wanted to make it plain that his appearance could not be interpreted as opposition to the nominee. Senator Ferguson presided at a hearing by another judiciary subcommittee last spring investigating the Kansas City election irregularities.

"At the present time," said the Michigan Senator, "I have not come to any conclusion on the nomination; I am willing to listen to testimony both for and against. I was just listening in. But I consider Mr. Tamm an honorable, high-grade man."

Max Head New Probe. Senator Ferguson has been mentioned as chairman of a special subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Expenditures in Executive Departments, which may launch a new probe into the Kansas City charges. But so far the committee funds have been blocked by Senate Democratic leaders. Legislation for a fund of \$125,000 for the group is expected to be taken up next week. However, by Republican leadership for possible action.

The record of Senator Ferguson's probe of the Kansas City affair last spring entered the Tamm hearing yesterday, as the nominee was questioned sharply by Senator Donnell.

Mr. Tamm finally shouldered the blame for the FBI having failed to question more than 30 employees of the Kansas City Star on that paper's investigations of the alleged election frauds.

The nominee said he accepted personal responsibility for this in his capacity as No. 3 man in the FBI with the title of assistant to Director J. Edgar Hoover.

### Investigation Limited.

Questioned by Senator Cooper, Republican, of Kentucky, a former judge, on whether he thought the "preliminary" investigation ordered by Attorney General Clark had been sufficiently thorough, Mr. Tamm replied "it did not cover the entire field of potential violations." The FBI inquiry, he said, was confined to precincts and wards where the Kansas City Star had made its investigation. The FBI probe was "not city-wide, nor district-wide," Mr. Tamm said.

Explaining that he had not found out until "months later," in Washington, that the FBI agents had not interviewed the more than 30 employees of the paper, Mr. Tamm said that, if he had known about it at the time, he would have reported it directly to Mr. Hoover.

"I feel a personal shortcoming and dereliction," he testified. "I probably am responsible for embarrassment to Mr. Hoover, which should not have been his."

During earlier examination by Senator Donnell on the same issue, Mr. Tamm had been less outspoken.

### Pressed for Opinion.

Senator Donnell pressed him several times to give his "personal opinion," and finally his "opinion as a lawyer, and a nominee for the bench" as to whether the preliminary examination had been as thorough as ordered by the Attorney General and sufficient to determine whether there had been violations of law.

In reply to the Missouri Senator, Mr. Tamm referred to records already in the Ferguson committee investigation and statements by Mr. Hoover. Once he said he could not recall enough details of the report to comment.

Senator Donnell spent some time going into Mr. Tamm's admission to the Minnesota State Bar, to the Supreme Court of the United States, to the American Bar Association and to the Federal Bar Association here. The witness also was quizzed as to his answers on his legal experience when he applied for membership in the District Bar Association. This has not yet been acted on, it was learned, because not enough time has elapsed since Mr. Tamm's admission to the Minnesota Supreme Court.

He was admitted to the Minnesota bar, the witness said, on motion, under rules of the courts of that State. Mr. Tamm was the only witness yesterday.

Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

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# Another Hearing Set On Tamm Nomination To District Court

The disputed nomination of Edward A. Tamm, FBI official, to be a District Court justice will come before a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee at another hearing at 7 p.m. Tuesday.

Senator Donnell, Republican, of Missouri subcommittee chairman, announced at the close of a three-and-a-half-hour session last night that at least one more hearing will be necessary. The nomination has been before the Senate since February.

Seven more witnesses remain to be heard, he announced. He reached this figure by a roll call of those attending.

Opposition of the American Bar Association was reiterated last night by John J. Carmody, Washington attorney, who is a member of the ABA special committee on the judiciary. The District Bar Association also plans to continue its attack on Mr. Tamm by putting on the stand its president, George E. McNeil.

## Qualifications Challenged

Both groups contend the nominee has not had enough actual law practice to qualify him for the bench. Mr. Tamm has been strongly supported by three Senators. Attorney General Clark and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

Five witnesses were heard last night. They included Mr. Tamm, who was questioned at length by Senator Donnell, largely about the nominee's admission to the Minnesota bar.

James J. Laughlin, Washington attorney, indorsed the nominee and launched into criticism of the District Court's Committee on Admissions and Grievances. Opposing Mr. Tamm were Mr. Carmody, Ernest F. Henry, attorney, who filed a resolution for the Petworth Citizens' Association, and Prescott Dennett, former defendant in the mass sedition case which was dismissed in District Court. Mr. Dennett charged the FBI has never returned records belonging to him and seized before the trial.

Mr. Laughlin said he does not know Mr. Tamm personally, but that he recommends him for the bench on the basis of his experience. The witness proposed, however, that, if the nominee is confirmed, he be assigned for at least his first year to the civil branch of the District Court to enable him to become familiar with procedure.

## Urges Fee System Change

Mr. Laughlin digressed from the subject of the hearing to urge that the charged applicants for the bar

examination should go to the United States Treasury instead of into and handled by the court's Committee on Admissions and Grievances.

During one period, he said, between 1,600 and 1,800 applicants paid \$25 each to take the bar examination, and members of the Admissions Committee "divided up that money." Income of the committee from fees, he said, was \$19,000 "for just six months."

Walter C. Clephane, chairman of the committee, he said, has been a member of the group since the McKinley administration.

If all the money taken in by the committee had been turned into the United States Treasury, Mr. Laughlin said, "we would have had

enough to pay for the new courthouse."

## Kilgore Study Papers

He filed with the committee a sheaf of papers, said to be official reports of the firm which has audited accounts of the Admissions Committee. They covered the period from September 1, 1939, to June 30, 1946. On this last date, the report showed the balance on hand was \$15,264.26.

Senator Kilgore, Democrat, of West Virginia, who said he has been trying to get some figures on financial operations of the committee for the last 10 years, examined the records closely. He said afterwards he still hopes to find out where the money went.

Mr. Laughlin testified that only between 40 and 45 per cent of those who take the bar examination pass.

"I've always felt there was something wrong with those papers and ought to be inquired into—whether they actually did fall, or whether there was some other motive," he declared.

Corporation Counsel Vernon E. West, replying to similar charges by Mr. Laughlin recently, pointed out that members of the committee have been receiving fees only in the past few years. Before that, he said, they worked without pay of any kind. Out of the present fees, he explained, must come all the expenses of the committee, including its grievance work.

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

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Page 17

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*File*

# K. C. Vote Fraud Probe Enters Senate Unit's Questioning of Tamm

Edward A. Tamm, the nation's third-ranking G-Man, has a fondness for quiet suits, sincere neckties and foot-long cigars.

He also has a three-day respite from the pointed questioning of a Senate Judiciary sub-committee which is considering Mr. Tamm's nomination to be a judge in U. S. District Court here.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Tamm laid aside his economy-size stogie and did his best to give the right answers to the questions of Sen. Forrest C. Donnell, a Republican from President Truman's home state.

As assistant to Director J. Edgar Hoover, Mr. Tamm told the sub-committee he was the FBI's straw boss for all investigative chores.

Did this include FBI's part in the investigation of the 1946 Kansas City vote-fraud case? the committee wanted to know. Mr. Tamm said it did.

Then Sen. Donnell wanted to know if it was not a fact that the FBI did not follow the orders of the Attorney General in the Kansas City case.

ER, ER  
 After two false starts, Mr. Tamm admitted that the FBI agents had not questioned 30 employees of the Kansas City Star, which exposed the vote frauds, altho it had been ordered to do so.

(Later, however, he said the FBI corrected its error and questioned them.)

The sub-committee is worried about the vote-fraud case because



MR. TAMM  
 Sans stogie.

expose by the Kansas City Star, but 66 of these subsequently were freed when some ballots being held for evidence were stolen.

In the campaign, President Truman indorsed Enos Axtell for nomination in the Democratic primary over Roger Slaughter. Mr. Axtell won the primary but lost the election to Albert L. Reeves, a Republican.

Committee hearings have brought out that Mr. Tamm is a member of the bar of Minnesota, that he has been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court, and that he had applied for membership in the District Bar Association.

## NEVER TRIED A CASE

Earlier, Mr. Tamm admitted that he has never actually tried a case in court.

The District Bar Association opposes the nomination on that ground.

Hearings will resume Monday evening.

President Truman did some electioneering in the primary in which the frauds are alleged to have taken place.

Sen. Kem, another Republican from Missouri, has claimed that the Justice Department whitewashed the case. Seventy-two persons were indicted by the grand jury after the

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# Lack of Experience Cited

## American Bar Association Opposes Nomination of Tamm

A letter from the American Bar Association's special committee on judiciary was read before the Senate Judiciary Committee last night against the nomination of Edward Allen Tamm to be associate justice of District Court here.

The letter from John G. Buchanan of Pittsburgh, chairman of the Bar Association committee, was read by John J. Carmody, former president of the District Bar Association and representative of the District on the special committee.

It said that Tamm was, in ef-

fect, not a lawyer, but rather an investigator and administrator, and asserted that he had never appeared as a lawyer in court. It further said that if he was promoted for his service with the FBI, the promotion should not come by placing him on the District bench.

"The bar of the United States awaits with interest what this committee will do," the letter said.

This comment was challenged by Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D., W. Va.), who asked Carmody, "would you not infer a little

See TAMM, Page 17, Column 5.

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

E. A. TAMM

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Page 1

MAR 19 1948

**TAMM—From Page 1**

## Bar Unit Opposes Tamm

touch of threat or intimidation there?"

Carmody said he did not think Buchanan had any intention of threatening the committee.

Ten other persons indicated they were present to testify as the Senate committee opened its fifth session on the Tamm nomination.

Of the 10, only one indicated he

would favor Tamm's appointment. This witness was James J. Laughlin, Washington attorney.

Laughlin later told the committee he believed Tamm was the "sort of man who would not let his FBI association influence his decisions on the bench." He accused the bar association of trying to "dictate" the appointment.

Prescott Dennett, who figured in

the mass ~~edition~~ ~~of the~~ World War II and who said he now operates a press clipping service in Washington, opposed the nomination. He charged the FBI and Justice Department had failed to return letters and documents and other property which they had taken in connection with the sedition case, even though the defendants were acquitted.



EDWARD TAMM TO TAKE OATH  
MONDAY AS DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

With 11 judges seated at the long general term bench the District's newest justice, Edward A. Tamm, 41, will be sworn in at 10 a.m. Monday in District court.

Attorney General Clark will present Tamm's commission to Chief Justice Bolitha J. Laws, who will swear in Tamm as an associate judge. In the audience will be J. Edgar Hoover for whom Tamm for the 1-st several years has acted as chief legal counsel.

Also expected to attend are most of the assistant attorneys general, Tamm's friends from the Department of Justice, Mrs. Grace Tamm, his wife, and their two children, Edward 12 and Grace, 10, who live at 3353 Runnymede Pl. NW.

Tamm, a native of St. Paul, Minn., was graduated from Georgetown university law school in 1930 and joined the FBI the same year. He served as an agent at several western and midwestern offices before his transfer to Washington in 1935. Since then he has acted as chief advisor to the nation's no. 1 G-man on legal matters.

Tamm's nomination was sent to Capitol Hill this year over the objection of the District Bar association. He was named to fill the place of Justice Procter who was elevated to the appellate court.

Tamm's nomination was sidetracked for several months. When Congress adjourned for the Republican convention, President Truman gave Tamm a recess appointment. It is good until Congress reconvenes and for 30 days thereafter.

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TIMES HERALD  
PAGE 23  
June 25, 1948

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MEMO  
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You are advised that 77 hrs of annual lv has been substituted against sick leave, in the same amount, which was owing at the time of your separation.

**CALENDAR YEAR**

Standard Form No. 1137  
General Regulations No. 102

## LEAVE RECORD

GPO 16-48090-1

Form prescribed by Comp. Gen., U. S.  
June 28, 1946

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**LAST NAME:**

FIRST NAME AND INITIAL

IDENTIFICATION No.

**TYPE OF APPOINTMENT**

EOD DATE

**AGENCY**

CALENDAR YEAR:

SA Tamm, E. A.

12-1-30

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Standard Form No. 1137 General Regulations No. 102				<b>LEAVE RECORD</b>				GPO 16-45999-1		Form prescribed by Comp. Gen., U. S. June 28, 1946			

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SA Tamm, E. A.								12-1-30				1949	

EMPLOYEE **Starr, E.A.** EOD **12-1-30** DIV.

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**Calendar Year 1947**

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No. of days

Annual lost

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**ANNUAL**

As of 1-1-47 **84-0 86-6**

Current Acc. **14-4 11-4**

Total **98-4 98-2**

Leave lost

Balance

Total taken **11-6 11-4**

Balance 1-1-48 **86-6 86-6**

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**SICK**

As of 1-1-47 **over 16-2**

Current Acc. **15-0**

Total **over 1-2**

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Total taken **15-5**

Balance 1-1-48 **16-7**

ACC. ANN. **90-0** ACC. SICK **17-6** ADV. SICK

ACCURED ANN. **87-4** **23-6**

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**Calendar Year 1946**

LWOP  SUSP.

No. of days

Annual lost

Sick lost

**ANNUAL**

As of 1-1-46 **90-0**

Current Acc. **26-0**

Total **116-0**

Leave lost

Balance

Total taken **32-0**

Balance 1-1-47 **84-0**

(amt. lost)

**SICK**

As of 1-1-46 **17-6**

Current Acc. **15-0**

Total **32-6**

Leave lost **49-0**

Balance **32-6**

Total taken **over 16-2**

Balance 1-1-47 **16-2**

ACC. ANN.										ACC. SICK										ADV. SICK									
80-0										48-6										101-4									
Accrued Ann.										93-8										1-2									
Accrued Sick										18-2										1-2									
DAY OF MO.	JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUNE		DAY OF MO.	JULY		AUG		SEPT		OCT		NOV		DEC		DAY OF MO.			
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# Calendar Year 1945

LWOP		SUSP.
No. of days		
Annual lost		
Sick lost		
ANNUAL		
As of 1-1-45	80-0	✓
Current Acc.	26	
Total	106-0	
Leave lost		
Balance		
Total taken	16	
Balance 1-1-46	90-0	✓
(amt. lost)		
SICK		
As of 1-1-45	48-6	✓
Current Acc.	15	
Total	63-6	
Leave lost		
Balance		
Total taken	46	✓
Balance 1-1-46	17-6	

ACC. ANN.				ACC. SICK				ADV. SICK																		
Accrued Ann.				Accrued Sick				Adv. Sick																		
DAY OF MO.	JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUNE		DAY OF MO.	JULY		AUG		SEPT		OCT		NOV		DEC		DAY OF MO.
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# Calendar Year 1948

LWOP		SUSP.
No. of days		
Annual lost		
Sick lost		
ANNUAL		
As of 1-1-48		
Current Acc.		
Total		
Leave lost		
Balance		
Total taken		
Balance 1-1-49		
(amt. lost)		
SICK		
As of 1-1-48		
Current Acc.		
Total		
Leave lost		
Balance		
Total taken		
Balance 1-1-49		



# INDIVIDUAL RECORD OF ABSENCE FOR THE YEAR OF 1941

[illegible]

INDIVIDUAL RECORD OF ABSENCE FOR THE YEAR OF 1944

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	
DAY MO.	D. M. M.	D. M. M.	D. M. M.	D. M. M.	D. M. M.	D. M. M.	D. M. M.	D. M. M.	D. M. M.	D. M. M.	D. M. M.	D. M. M.	
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31													31
Total													36-0 0-0
Aggregate													A. S. WP  A. S. WP

DIV.

ACC. SICK 27-6-0 ADV. SICK

ACC. SICK 27-6-0 ADV. SICK INDIVIDUAL RECORD OF ABSENCE FOR THE YEAR OF 1943

97-C-7279-B P

DI

ACC. SICK 1-2-1 ADV. SICK INDIVIDUAL RECORD OF

ACC. SICK 1-2-1 ADV. SICK INDIVIDUAL RECORD OF ABSENCE FOR THE YEAR OF 1942

[illegible]





ACC. SICK ADV. SICK 12-0 INDIVIDUAL RECORD OF ABSENCE FOR THE YEAR OF 1939

[illegible]

DIV

ACC. SICK ADV. SICK 2 1 0 INDIVIDUAL RECORD OF ABSENCE FOR THE YEAR OF 1938

[illegible]

Mr. Tolson ✓  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
 Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

✓ 22  
 m

**Annulment Granted to  
 Couple Who Lived  
 Together 6 Years**

A 40-year-old commercial photographer today has won a marriage annulment on grounds that his wife was psychologically unable to participate in marital relations.

The photographer said he was married in 1940 and came to Washington in 1946. He and his wife, he said, have been separated since. His wife, a New York secretary, failed to contest annulment proceedings before District Judge Edward A. Tamm.

Atty. George Greenfield said lawyers could not recall any similar case in District Court.

Edward A. Tamm

RECORDED  
 MAY 15 1986

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 67-NOT RECORDED  
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## Edward A. Tamm Takes Oath As Justice of District Court

At a brief ceremony, Edward A. Tamm, 41, was sworn in yesterday as Washington's newest District court judge.

Chief Justice Laws accepted Tamm's commission from Atty. Gen. Clark as the other 10 judges, clad in their black robes, viewed the proceedings in the general term courtroom.

### Given Recess Appointment

Tamm was given a recess appointment by President Truman and will serve until Congress reconvenes and 30 days thereafter, unless confirmed by the Senate.

Clark appeared a few minutes late and apologized to Justice Laws for holding up the ceremony. The attorney general said he had gone to the wrong courtroom. Laws then administered the oath.

A native of St. Paul, Minn., Tamm was assistant to G-man J. Edgar Hoover. He graduated from Georgetown university in 1930 and joined the FBI the same year. He served as an agent in several midwestern cities before being transferred to Washington in 1935.

There is a legal question whether

Tamm can draw his salary as a judge. Officials of the Department of Justice who attended the swearing-in ceremony were divided in their opinion on this point. The question revolves around the fact that Tamm has only a recess appointment, good only until 30 days after Congress convenes.

If Congress fails to confirm him within 30 days after convening the appointment will automatically expire.

### Vigorously Opposed

The Tamm nomination was vigorously opposed by both the District and American bar associations. Sent to Congress in February, the nomination was side-tracked by the Senate judiciary committee following approval of the appointment by a subcommittee.

Tamm was named to fill the place vacated by Justice Procter, who was elevated to the U. S. Court of Appeals. He lives in the 2300 block Runnymede Pl. NW with his wife, Grace and their two children, Edward, 12, and Grace, 10.

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

3 NOV 18 1948

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MAY 15 1986

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1 End





Times-Herald Staff Photo

### Former G-Man Sworn in as District Court Judge

Chief Justice Bolitha Laws congratulates Edward Allen Tamm, 41, after administering the oath of office to Washington's newest District court judge. Looking on proudly

are Mrs. Tamm and their two children, Grace, 10 and Edward, 12. The G-man will fill the place vacated by Justice Proctor.

# Senate Group To Give Formal Report Friday On Tamm as Justice

A Senate Judiciary Subcommittee will make its formal report on the nomination of Edward A. Tamm, FBI official, to be a District Court justice to a special meeting of the full committee at 10 a.m. Friday.

Pending that report, a veil of secrecy was thrown around the result of a subcommittee vote, taken late yesterday at the end of a three-hour executive session.

Belief was expressed in some quarters that the subcommittee of three may have approved the nomination, but those who know refused flatly to disclose the vote. Action came after many protracted hearings on the disputed nomination.

## Wiley Reveals Vote.

Senator Wiley, Republican, of Wisconsin, Judiciary Committee chairman, was the one who announced the subcommittee, headed by Senator Donnell, Republican, of Missouri, had voted.

He emphasized, however, that under the rules, the subcommittee would not make public its findings, but would report directly to the full committee Friday.

The Wisconsin legislator hinted that the full committee probably would approve the subcommittee report, whatever it may be.

"My interpretation of procedure," said Senator Wiley, "is that the subcommittee is the autocrat."

The subcommittee, which conducted many hearings over the disputed nomination, consists of Chairman Donnell, Senator Cooper, Republican, of Kentucky, and Senator Kilgore, Democrat, of West Virginia.

## Donnell Questioned.

Senator Donnell, when questioned at the conclusion of the subcommittee's executive session, said only that he would make a "report" to the full committee. He declined to make any further comment.

Senators Cooper and Kilgore, on leaving the executive session, declined even to say the subcommittee had acted. They referred the press to Chairman Donnell.

With several members of the full committee expecting to be out of the city Friday, Senator Wiley expressed doubt whether a quorum could be obtained for action. If there is not a quorum, he said, he will make public the subcommittee report anyway.

## Tamm Strongly Indorsed

Mr. Tamm had been strongly indorsed by Attorney General Clegg, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, the Senators and some attorneys in private practice here, appearing as witnesses before the subcommittee. They contended his legal experience in the FBI qualified him for the bench.

Heaviest attack on Mr. Tamm, assistant to the director of the FBI, came from the American Bar Association and the District Bar Association. Their leaders charged he had never tried a case in court.

The subcommittee went at length into the nominee's record, especially his admission to practice law in Minnesota, without a bar examination, but on motion, Minnesota authorities testified this was proper under State law.

The nomination had been sent to the Senate by President Truman early in February.

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

3 NOV 18 1948

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MAY 15 1948

MAY 4 1948

MANSFIELD NEWS-JOURNAL  
dated  
March 3, 1948

*[Handwritten signatures and initials over routing slip]*  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E.A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

### Vote Fraud Probe Unfinished

THE MUCH-DISCUSSED 1946 Kansas City election fraud probe bobbed back into the news in a rather startling manner. Edward Allen Tamm, high ranking assistant in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, told a Senate judiciary subcommittee that the FBI had not fully carried out its instructions to investigate the election, and that he, Tamm, was responsible for the failure. He had been called before the committee in connection with his nomination to be a federal judge for the District of Columbia.

Merits of the fraud charges in the Kansas City case have not been clearly established. That itself is perhaps the worst facet of the whole affair. The charge that the agencies of the government failed to carry out a complete investigation is as serious as the original accusation of fraud in an election.

RECORDED  
MAY 15 1986

RE: EDWARD ALLEN TAMM  
BUREAU PERSONNEL

3 NOV 18 1948  
FILE  
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*[Handwritten signature]*

## Head of District Bar To Testify at Hearing On Tamm Wednesday

Several more witnesses are scheduled to testify on the contested nomination of Edward A. Tamm, FBI official to be a District Court justice when a Senate Judiciary subcommittee resumes hearings at 7 p.m. Wednesday.

Senator Donnell, Republican, of Missouri, subcommittee chairman, announced the witnesses will include George McNeill, president of the District Bar Association, which opposes the nomination; Roger Robb, Ernest Henry, Earl H. Davis, A. K. Shipe and Ira Chase Koehne.

It will be the fourth session of the subcommittee on the Tamm nomination and the third night meeting. Mr. Tamm has been indorsed by three Senators, Attorney General Clark, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and others. He is opposed by the American Bar Association and the District Bar Association.

Two other hearings on District matters are scheduled for this week. The Senate District Committee will hold a hearing at 10 a.m. tomorrow on a House-approved bill to regulate casualty insurance in the city.

A House District Subcommittee, at 10 a.m. Wednesday, will consider bill for admission of war veterans the District bar without taking the examination.

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Carson ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Hendon ✓  
Mr. Jones ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

MAY 15 1948

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# D.C. Bar Polled On Judgeship For Tamm

By Joseph Paull and  
Charles E. Davis, Jr.  
Post Reporters

The District Bar Association is polling its members to learn if they oppose or favor the nomination of FBI Man Edward Allen Tamm to the District Court bench.

This was disclosed yesterday by George W. McNeill, president of the Bar Association, when he rumbled in protest against the surprise appointment.

President Truman's nomination on Monday of Tamm, who is 41 and an assistant to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, admittedly came as a surprise to the Bar Association and many local attorneys.

Tamm is not a member of the Bar Association nor has he been admitted to practice before the District bar.

The Bar Association ballots, mailed Wednesday, are to be returned by tomorrow. The Bar Association will announce the result of the referendum Monday.

Tamm, a graduate of Georgetown University Law School in 1930, was admitted "on motion" to the bar of Minnesota, his native State, in July, 1943, and was admitted to the Supreme Court bar here February 4, 1947.

He applied for admission to the District bar last February 17, but was informed that under District bar rules he could not qualify for admission without examination until July 6, 1948.

In Tamm's case the rule which applies states that "any applicant who has practiced law for five years after having been admitted

See JUDGE, Page 4, Column 4

to the bar of a court of general jurisdiction in any State... may... be admitted without examination."

McNeill said that on Monday morning he was notified by the Bar Association's Judicial Selections Committee that it would meet that night to consider the District Court vacancy.

McNeill said he then sent a letter to Attorney General Tom C. Clark requesting him to postpone any nomination until the Bar Association could submit recommendations.

McNeill said he learned of Tamm's nomination from newspapers Monday afternoon.

Clark said yesterday that he has not received a letter from McNeill. He said while he always welcomes suggestions from the Bar Association that there is no rule of

agreement that he must wait until it does make recommendations. Of Tamm, the Attorney General said:

"He has an impartial mind and an impartial background. This was not a political appointment and Mr. Tamm has no partisanship. He has proven to be a very competent man and has received both his legal training and experience here.

"As for this matter of Tamm having been admitted 'on motion' to the Minnesota bar," said Clark, "you must remember that Tamm was no schoolboy. He was a graduate of Georgetown University Law School which turns out lawyers as fine as any in the country."

Last year, after he applied for admission to the District Court committee on admissions and grievances, notified him to come over.

The committee examined him for an hour and a half. A few minutes later they advised him he had made the best possible presentation to show his legal qualification but that he could not become eligible to be a member of the District bar until July 6, 1948.

The law does not stipulate that a District Court Justice be a member of the District bar. At the present time, four District Court Justices, Justices F. Dickinson, L. L. Tamm, Alan Goldsborough, James V. Morris and Matthew F. McGuire, are not members of the District bar.

Tamm's nomination to the \$15,000-a-year, lifetime place on the District Court bench was made possible by the elevation of Justice James M. Proctor to the United States Courts of Appeals.

Justice Proctor was nominated to replace Appeals Court Justice Harold M. Stephens. The latter will succeed Chief Justice D. Lawrence C. Groner of the Court of Appeals who is retiring.

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

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WASHINGTON POST

Page 1

# Tamm's Pay in Doubt After Senate Fails to Confirm Judgeship

By Harold S. Rogers  
Edward A. Tamm, FBI official, will be sworn in tomorrow as a District Court justice, but whether he can be paid was questioned last night in several quarters.

Mr. Tamm takes his seat on the bench by a recess appointment of President Truman made last week after the Senate adjourned without acting on his nomination.

At the Justice Department, a spokesman said definitely that Mr. Tamm will be paid the salary of a jurist in District Court.

In other quarters, however, it was indicated there may be a serious question as to whether Mr. Tamm can be paid his salary legally unless he is confirmed by the Senate.

## Never Reported to Floor.

President Truman sent the nomination of Mr. Tamm to the Senate last February. A Senate Judiciary Subcommittee held several lengthy hearings, some of them at night, and reported the nomination to the full Judiciary Committee by 2-to-1 vote.

The Judiciary Committee held the nomination under consideration for weeks, and never reported it to the Senate, which adjourned last Sunday.

Mr. Tamm, formerly assistant to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, will serve on the bench, but his nomination must be confirmed by the Senate later if he is to continue as a jurist.

Some legal authorities believe if Mr. Tamm falls of confirmation by the Senate he not only will cease to serve, but may have to turn back to the Government any pay he may have received under his interim appointment. Special legislation to authorize such payment for his actual service, however, could be introduced in Congress.

## Audits Made by GAO.

Another authority pointed out that the law requires that if a vacancy has existed for 30 days before the end of a session of Congress, and a jurist serving under a recess appointment to such a vacancy is not confirmed, he would not be entitled to any salary.

Accounts of the courts are audited by the General Accounting Office.

If the jurist is confirmed, however, another authority pointed out, his salary would be retroactive to the date of his taking the oath of office.

Arrangements have been completed at District Court for Mr. Tamm to be sworn in by Chief Justice Bolita J. Laws, at 10 a.m. during a general term with all 11 jurists participating.

Many of Mr. Tamm's friends and associates are understood to be planning to attend.

Mr. Tamm was strongly endorsed before the Senate subcommittee by Attorney General Clark, Mr. Hoover, Senator Bridges, Republican, of New Hampshire, and several attorneys in private practice here. He was opposed by the District Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

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Mr. Tolson *✓*  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm *✓*  
 Mr. Clegg *✓*  
 Mr. Coffey *✓*  
 Mr. Glavin *✓*  
 Mr. Ladd *✓*  
 Mr. Nichols *✓*  
 Mr. Rosen *✓*  
 Mr. Tracy *✓*  
 Mr. Carson *✓*  
 Mr. Egan *✓*  
 Mr. Hendon *✓*  
 Mr. Pennington *✓*  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm *✓*  
 Mr. Nease *✓*  
 Miss Gandy *✓*

## D. C. Bar Opposes Tamm Judgeship

President Truman's nomination of Edward Allen Tamm, assistant to FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover, to the bench of District Court here is being vigorously opposed by the District Bar Association.

More than 900 local attorneys, in a week-end poll of the membership, said they were against confirmation by the Senate Judiciary Committee which is scheduled to hold hearings on the nominee Feb. 11. Other ballots received showed 173 in favor of confirmation and 99 taking no stand.

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## Bar Here Votes Against Tamm

Members of the District Bar association yesterday voted 928-173 against President Truman's nomination of Edward Allen Tamm, assistant to FBI Director Hoover, to the District court bench.

Of 1,942 members polled, 99 members registered themselves neither for nor against Tamm, who is not a member of the District bar, while eight others improperly marked their ballots.

Godfrey L. Munter, chairman of the association's polling committee, said the association will submit the results of its referendum and a recommendation to the Senate judiciary committee before Feb. 18 when a hearing on Tamm's nomination is to be held.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jones \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Leonard \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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Mr. Tolson ☒  
 Mr. A. Tamm ☒  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ☒  
 Mr. Clegg ☒  
 Mr. Coffey ☒  
 Mr. Glavin ☒  
 Mr. Ladd ☒  
 Mr. Nichols ☒  
 Mr. Rosen ☒  
 Mr. Tracy ☒  
 Mr. Carson ☒  
 Mr. Egan ☒  
 Mr. Hendon ☒  
 Mr. Pennington ☒  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ☒  
 Mr. Nease ☒  
 Miss Gandy ☒

**New Justice**



Harris & Ewing.

Edward Allen Tamm, assistant to FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover, has been named by President Truman to be an associate justice in District Court here. Mr. Tamm will succeed Justice James M. Proctor, named for a seat on the District Court of Appeals.

*File*

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 MAY 15 1986

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73  
 RECORDS SECTION

FEB 6 1948

WASHINGTON NEWS  
 Page 16

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Jones \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Leonard \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

# Truman Names Tamm to Bench

## Deputy FBI Director To Succeed Proctor

Edward Allen Tamm, who rose through the ranks in the FBI to become assistant to the director, yesterday was nominated by President Truman to the U. S. District Court for the District.

A crack agent for many years, Tamm, 41, will succeed Justice James M. Proctor, who has been nominated for a seat on the District Court of Appeals.

Born in St. Paul, Minn., in 1906, Tamm attended public elementary and high school in Butte, Mont. He graduated from Carroll college, Helena, Mont., and the University of Montana at Missoula. He obtained his bachelor of laws degree at Georgetown university here in 1930 and became a special agent of the FBI the same year.

Tamm served as special agent in San Antonio, Kansas City, New York and Pittsburgh and was appointed to the post he now holds in January, 1941. He belongs to the Minnesota bar and is licensed to practice before the U. S. f.

(Turn to Page 5, Col. 5)

... court. He is a member of the American and Federal Bar associations and has been decorated by the Ecuadorean and Panamanian governments for his contributions to the field of international law.

He is married and, lives with his wife and two children, Edward Jr., 12, and Grace, 10, in the 3300 block Runnymede Pl. NW.

### Announced Today

Tamm's nomination was sent to the Senate for approval immediately after the announcement of his nomination was made yesterday at the White House. The Senate also is considering the nominations of Proctor and Judge Harold Stephens, named chief justice of the appellate tribunal to succeed Justice D. Lawrence Groner, whose retirement was announced last week.

Although he never engaged in private practice, Tamm has had considerable experience in handling both criminal and civil cases for the government. Commenting on the appointment, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said:

"The appointment . . . comes



EDWARD A. TAMM

as a surprise. He (Tamm) has served the FBI well and faithfully over a period of years both in the field and as a member of my headquarters staff. His associates in the FBI join me in extending him our very good wish for a successful career on the bench."

EX-101  
MAY 15 1986

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Times Herald  
Page



# Another Hearing On Tamm Set For Next Week

## Nominee's Lack of Trial Work Cited By Bar Association

By Harold B. Rogers

The long dispute over nomination of Edward A. Tamm, FBI official to be a District Court justice will be continued before a Senate subcommittee on Wednesday.

Opposition to the nomination was registered by five witnesses at a lively hearing of the subcommittee last night. More protests are to be heard next week.

Speaking for the American Bar Association, the District Bar Association and the Federation of Citizens' Associations, opponents last night centered their fire on the nominee's lack of trial work in court. But those who knew him personally praised his personality, integrity and judicial temperament.

The witnesses were John J. Carmody, for the American Bar Association and the District Bar Association; Francis W. Hill, Jr.; Godfrey L. Munter and Austin F. Canfield, past presidents of the District Bar Association, and John H. Connaughton, attorney, and president of the Federation of Citizens' Associations.

Backed by 3 Senators.

Mr. Tamm has been endorsed by three Senators, by Attorney General Clark and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

Senator Donnell, Republican, of Missouri, subcommittee chairman, announced several witnesses will be heard at the next session. It will be the fourth hearing and the third night meeting.

A new development was injected last night when Senator Kilgore, Democrat, of West Virginia, a committee member, began an inquiry into the financial operations of the District Court's Committee on Admissions and Grievances.

He called for several reports. These included the names of all members of the committee, who are appointed by the court, and the names of their law firms; a full report on all money received from bar examination fees and how it is spent; the number of persons taking the bar examination in the last 10 years, with the number of those passing and those failing, and the bank balance at the present time.

Wants Payment Data.

The Senator also wants to know the amount of money paid to each member of the committee for services rendered.

Senator Kilgore launched this line of questioning with Mr. Connaughton and followed it up with Mr. Hill and Mr. Canfield. It was Mr. Hill, a member of the Admis-

sions Committee, who promised to supply the requested information. He told members of the committee formally, but promised to bring the official list later.

Senator Kilgore said he understands such committees in his State and other jurisdictions serve without pay.

Senator Kilgore went into the Admissions Committee action in refusing Mr. Tamm admission to the District bar, with the right to practice in District Court. Mr. Canfield shed further light on previous testimony, showing that the committee, in taking this action, had reversed its previous decision to admit the nominee in July.

Two members of the committee changed their minds. Mr. Canfield said, after learning that Mr. Tamm, in his application to practice before the Supreme Court, had said he had not engaged in the practice of law. Mr. Canfield named these two as John Lewis Smith and John J. Wilson.

Praised by Canfield.

Praising Mr. Tamm as "one of the cleanest, most decent, most intelligent men I know," Mr. Canfield said, "There is none finer nor more capable ability."

"It is with regret I have to join my colleagues in opposing his nomination," he added.

Mr. Canfield said the "last 10 or 12 judges here have come from the Justice Department."

"Isn't that the whole trouble here?" Senator Kilgore demanded. "Isn't that the basis of the whole opposition? I've been trying to get some one to say that all through the hearings."

"That is not the whole trouble," Mr. Canfield responded.

Carmody Cites Issue.

Opposition of the American Bar Association was put into the record by Mr. Carmody in his capacity as a member of the association's special committee on the judiciary.

Personally, he said, his was an "unpleasant task" because he knows Mr. Tamm well. But he had "searched his conscience," the witness said, and felt the issue "transcends any feeling I have for this one, high-type gentleman."

Mr. Connaughton testified the Federation of Citizens' Associations had voted unanimously in a resolution February 21 to oppose the Tamm nomination. He said it is "not fair" to the District to place the nominee on the bench, because "we would be paying taxes to educate a man for District judge."

Mr. Hill likened three qualifications for a judge—character, judicial temperament and legal expertise—to a three-legged stool. All three legs should be equally sound, he said, to provide "real balance."

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Coffey ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Carson ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

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MAR 3 1948

WASHINGTON STAR  
Page 8-1

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : W. R. GLAVIN

SUBJECT: EDWARD A. TAMM  
FORMER ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

DATE: March 21, 1949

RE: DELINQUENCIES IN HANDLING  
AGNES SMEDLEY AND  
GUNTHER STEIN CASES

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

Mr. Tamm was the Assistant to the Director in charge of investigations until he resigned on June 25, 1948.

DELINQUENCIES ATTRIBUTABLE TO MR. TAMM:

As Assistant to the Director in charge of investigations, it was Mr. Tamm's responsibility to assure himself that the various investigative matters pending in the Security Division were properly handled. Nothing is to be served in enumerating delinquencies attributable to Mr. Tamm since as the head of the investigative divisions of the Bureau, he assumed the responsibility for the delinquencies and shortcomings of personnel assigned to those divisions.

It is felt that as a last resort, it was Mr. Tamm's responsibility to assure the Security Division and particularly the Espionage Section of sufficient working personnel to properly handle the cases under investigation. It was also his responsibility to assist in the evaluation placed upon the various cases. His was the responsibility to insure that proper supervision was given the various cases.

RECOMMENDATION:

No recommendations as such were made in connection with former Assistant to the Director Tamm. It is my recommendation that this memorandum be contained in his file for record purposes.

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Searched 10

Numbered 9

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECORDED  
MAY 15 1986

RECORDS SECTION



Mr. Tolson ✓  
 Mr. Clegg ✓  
 Mr. Glavin ✓  
 Mr. Ladd ✓  
 Mr. Nichols ✓  
 Mr. Rosen ✓  
 Mr. Tracy ✓  
 Mr. Egan ✓  
 Mr. Gurnea ✓  
 Mr. Harbo ✓  
 Mr. Mohr ✓  
 Mr. Pennington ✓  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
 Mr. Nease ✓  
 Miss Gandy ✓

## Senate Delays Tamm Action

A Senate judiciary subcommittee yesterday postponed consideration of the nomination of Judge Edward Allen Tamm for a regular appointment to the District court bench.

Chairman McCarran (D) of Nevada ordered the postponement after reading into the record a letter from the District Bar association reiterating its opposition to the nomination. Sen. Donnell (R) of Missouri had indicated he wanted to be heard on the subject.

Donnell was a member of the Senate judiciary subcommittee which last year approved Tamm's nomination by a 2-1 vote, with the Missouri legislator dissenting.

President Truman sent Tamm's name up for confirmation both during the regular session of the 80th Congress and in the special session, but the full judiciary committee failed to act in either instance on its subcommittee's recommendation.

The opposition of the bar to the appointment was noted in a letter from Walter M. Bastian, chairman of the association's judicial selection committee. In it Bastian pointed out that the bar still was opposed to the nomination on grounds Tamm has had no court-trial experience.

11 MAR 28 1949  
 66  
 67-431 MAR 23 1949

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# Subcommittee Opens Public Hearing Today On Tamm Nomination

By Harold B. Rogers

The nomination of Judge Edward A. Tamm to continue on the bench of District Court, where he now is serving under a recess appointment, was to be taken up by a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee at a public hearing today.

His name is among 16 jurists whose nominations have been sent to the Senate by President Truman. All of the nominees were to be considered by the subcommittee today.

The District Bar Association, which in the past has made a vigorous fight against the nomination of Judge Tamm, will send a delegation to the hearing. But Walter Bastian, chairman of the association Committee on Judicial Selections, said the present position of the bar of Judge Tamm would not be discussed before the hearing.

Committee in Long Parley.

The committee headed by Mr. Bastian held a lengthy session last yesterday before deciding on its course of action.

The subcommittee considering the nominations consists of Senator McCarran, Democrat, of Nevada; Senator Miller, Democrat, of Idaho and Senator Jenner, Republican, of Indiana.

None of the subcommittee members who held protracted hearings on the Tamm case in the last Congress and members of the new subcommittee. The old subcommittee voted 2-to-1 to send the nomination to the full committee, but that group never sent the nomination to the floor.

Backed by Clark.

Judge Tamm, formerly assistant to the director of the FBI, was recommended strongly by Attorney General Clark, FBI Director Edgar Hoover, two Senators and some members of the bar here.

The Bar Association opposed him on the ground that he had never actually practiced law in the court. He could not continue to serve on the bench here after this session of Congress unless his nomination was confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. Tolson ☒  
Mr. Clegg ☒  
Mr. Glavin ☒  
Mr. Ladd ☒  
Mr. Nichols ☒  
Mr. Rosen ☒  
Mr. Tracy ☒  
Mr. Egan ☒  
Mr. Gurnea ☒  
Mr. Harbo ☒  
Mr. Mohr ☒  
Mr. Pennington ☒  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ☒  
Mr. Nease ☒  
Miss Gandy ☒

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RECORDS SECTION

WASHINGTON STAR

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Date

JAN 25 1949

Mr. Tolson ☒  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ☒  
 Mr. Clegg ☒  
 Mr. Coffey ☒  
 Mr. Glavin ☒  
 Mr. Ladd ☒  
 Mr. Nichols ☒  
 Mr. Rosen ☒  
 Mr. Tracy ☒  
 Mr. Carson ☒  
 Mr. Egan ☒  
 Mr. Hendon ☒  
 Mr. Pennington ☒  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ☒  
 Mr. Nease ☒  
 Miss Gandy ☒

## Truman Nominates Tamm and Fennell

President Truman's nomination of Edward A. Tamm, former FBI man, as U. S. District Judge here was today referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee where the original nomination had been talked to death last year. The difference of course, is that the Democrats now control the committee, not the Republicans.

Meanwhile Mr. Tamm has been serving in the post under an interim appointment—with pay, after a ruling from Comptroller Lindsay Warren when an issue was made of it.

Also sent to the Senate was President Truman's renomination of Associate Judge Aubrey B. Fennell of Municipal Court for another 10-year term. Judge Tamm's is a life appointment.

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March 30, 1949

Honorable Edward A. Tamm  
United States District Judge  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ed:

I learned of your confirmation as District Judge yesterday with a great deal of genuine pleasure. You have my heartiest congratulations and I feel sure you will have a long and fruitful career on the Bench, one which all of us in the Bureau will follow with keen interest.

I do hope we will not lose contact and if there is ever any way we can be of service, don't feel any reluctance about calling on us.

RECORDED  
Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

RECORDED  
MAY 15 1986

REC'D

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 7  
★ MAR 31 1949 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# Senate Today Acts on Tamm

The Senate today is expected to approve the nomination of Edward A. Tamm, former top FBI aide, as District court judge.

The nomination received favorable action yesterday in the Senate judiciary committee. Approval came on voice vote, with the only dissent by Sen. Donnell (R) of Missouri.

Tamm is serving on the District bench as an interim appointee.

Mr. Tolson ☒  
Mr. Clegg ☐  
Mr. Glavin ☐  
Mr. Ladd ☐  
Mr. Nichols ☒  
Mr. Rosen ☐  
Mr. Tracy ☐  
Mr. Egan ☐  
Mr. Gurnea ☐  
Mr. Harbo ☐  
Mr. Mohr ☐  
Mr. Pennington ☐  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ☒  
Mr. Nease ☒  
Miss Gandy ☒

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Personal File  
in E.A. Tamm File

## Senate Approves Tamm as Judge

The Senate last night in executive session approved the nomination of Edward A. Tamm, 42, as associate judge of the District Court here.

Tamm, former assistant to the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has been serving under recess appointment after the Senate failed to confirm him during the last session. His nomination then was opposed by both the District and American Bar Associations. President Truman first named Tamm to the District bench on February 3, 1948.

Mr. Tolson ☒  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols ☒  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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WASHINGTON POST  
Page 1  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

MAR 30 1949



February 18, 1950

SAC, Detroit

376  
Director, FBI

JUDGE EDWARD A. TAMM;  
APPEARANCE BEFORE THE FIRST FRIDAY CLUB OF DETROIT  
MARCH 3, 1950  
RESEARCH

Reference is made to your memorandum of  
February 7, 1950.

In accordance with your request, I am  
enclosing a biographical sketch relating to Judge  
Tamm and his service with the FBI. The Bureau has  
no objection to your attending the meeting of The  
First Friday Club of Detroit on March 3, 1950, to  
introduce Judge Tamm.

Enclosure

NOTE: The biographical sketch being furnished is that which  
was on file in the Crime Records Section and which  
concluded with the information regarding Judge Tamm's  
designation as Assistant to the Director on June 17, 1941.  
This sketch is being brought up to date by the addition of  
a paragraph regarding Judge Tamm's judicial appointment.  
EOD - 12-1-30, resigned 6-25-48, last efficiency-excellent.

A EA:jms

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR  
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COMM - FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 7, 1950

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT:

Attention: CRIME RECORDS SECTION

This is to advise that I have been invited by Reverend JOHN T. REID, Director, The First Friday Club of Detroit, to introduce Judge EDWARD A. TAMM, who is to address the March 3, 1950, meeting of this club at the Book-Cadillac Hotel. The average attendance at this luncheon approximates one thousand men, who are in relatively important positions in this area. Accordingly, I have tendered an acceptance.

If this meets with the Bureau's approval, it is requested that Bureau advice and suitable material be furnished the writer for the above purposes.

HTO:MLF

14 MAR 2 1950

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6 FEB 14 1950

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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FEB 14 1950

RECORDS SECTION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM \* UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON  
FROM : H. H. CLEGG

DATE: March 2, 1949

SUBJECT: AGNES SMEDLEY AND GUNTHER STEIN CASES:  
DELINQUENCIES NOTED

*(Edward A. Tamm)*

There is attached hereto a detailed report of the delinquencies at the Seat of Government and in the Field in the handling of the Agnes Smedley and Gunther Stein Cases. Following a detailed review of these two files and hundreds of files containing cross-references, there were prepared the portions of this report which reflect various prima facie delinquencies with apparent responsibility. Subsequently, the Supervisors and Section Chiefs involved who are now in Washington were interviewed. Their answers and comments are set forth in the concluding portions of this report under the personal write-up of each such employee. In this personal write-up there are set forth the Conclusions and Recommendations as to each. As to the employees involved who are not now in Washington, letters requesting explanations and comments are (attached) being sent to each before final recommendations and conclusions are made as to each. Letters (attached) are also submitted for each of the field offices where delinquencies were noted with a request for explanation. Upon receipt of the explanation, the Conclusions and Recommendations as to each SAC, ASAC, Field Supervisor and Agent involved will be submitted.

There are also attached for the appropriate field offices the letters requesting explanation of delinquencies in the Stein Case.

1. For a summarization of this entire report, a synopsis is attached as the first portion of the detailed report.
2. Attached is also a Memorandum of Suggested Instructions to Security Division Supervisors based on observations of their handling of these cases.
3. There is also attached a memorandum as to the principal administrative delinquencies with recommendations as to the correction of the principal administrative fault, i.e. a lack of planning for, organization of, and assignment of espionage cases.

*1 encl*  
Attachments

EX-101  
MAY 15 1986

2 MAY 26 1949  
1

RESPONSIBILITIES IN SMEDLEY CASE  
OF EDWARD A. TAMM

Mr. Tamm was Assistant to the Director from January 16, 1941 until the time of his resignation on June 25, 1948.

Throughout the entire period of the handling of the Smedley-Stein case, Mr. Tamm, as Assistant to the Director, had over-all supervisory responsibility for the handling of the case. The following would appear to be assessable to him:

- (1) Inadequate personnel and overload of assignments to Supervisors without correction.
- (2) The case was not assigned for supervision for approximately 20 months.
- (3) He initialled the wire authorizing the New York Office to convert the physical surveillances to a spot-check basis.
- (4) There was a lack of continuity and coordination in the supervision of this and other cases.
- (5) Many of the supervisory delinquencies were occasioned by improper administration which would be chargeable to Mr. Tamm in part.

Mr. Tamm resigned as of June 25, 1948.

January 29, 1950

154-377  
14 MAR 2 1950

Honorable Edward A. Tamm  
3353 Runnymede Place, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ed:

I read with a great deal of enjoyment  
the copy of the Hog Killin' Gazette which you  
forwarded with your note of January 17.

Thanks so much for your thoughtfulness  
in sending it to me.

Sincerely yours,

REC:MAJ:hcu

EX-101  
MAY 15 1986

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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FBI

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

EDWARD A. TAMM  
JUDGE

Jan. 17, 1950

Mr. Tolson.	✓
Mr. Ladd.	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Gandy	.....

Memo to - Hon. J. Edgar Hoover

From - Edward A. Tamm

I thought you would enjoy the attached  
issue of the Hog Killin' Gazette which was  
published in connection with the party given  
by Francis Thomas at Warrenton last Saturday.

JAN 17 3 37 PM '50

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*(H MP)*

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

*Handwritten signature/initials*

MAY 15 1986

THE TRUTH  
IS NOT  
IN US

# Hog Killin' Gazette

Entered as Second Rate Matter

VOL. 5 • FAUQUIER COUNTY—SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1950

## WEATHER FORECAST

Damp this afternoon; damper this evening. Tomorrow—foggy, muddy and headachy.

## STRAIGHT FROM THE HOG TROUGH

WRC Manager William R. McAndrew gives this explanation of television: "It's wonderful! It enables you to refuse to pay two bits to see an ancient western film in your neighborhood movie and then see the same picture right in your own living room for \$300."

Treasury Secretary John Snyder was overheard telling goggle-eyed guests that the Treasury, beginning July 1, will print its long green in red ink. Said the Secretary: "I think it will be cute."

Editor Frank Waldrop of the Washington Times-Herald arrived late for the party. He was detained at his diction school where he is being taught to say "Sir" to McCormick and "Ma'am" to the Colonel's niece.

Ex-Senator John Danaher is leading the fight against a consolidation of the Republicans with the Dixiecrats. "Why," he asks, "should we Republi-

# NORTH ROCK GLUTTONS DROOL OVER MID-CENTURY PORKER



## Ashurst Goes Whole Hog In His Eulogy to Ex-Pig

Three hundred notables from Washington, New York, Chicago, Hollywood and points east, west, north and south, today did honor to the Pig of the Mid-Century at the fifth annual Hog Killin' festival on North Rock Farm.

## Phones Tapped In Hog Wallow; 300 Lick Chops

By JAMES L. WRIGHT

William E. Leahy, celebrated barrister, today charged that the wires leading into North Rock hog pen were tapped by the Department of Justice.

Shouts of "Hurray Porker" roused from the throats of the assembled hungry horde as the Noble Pig was eulogized in a dedication address for his "bewitching perfume" cast over "mind and senses."

The address was delivered by Former Senator Henry Fountain Ashurst. The famed orator of the Mesas heaped mellow words of eulogy over the greased and glowing Porker. He called him the Flower of the Sty and praised him with other equally resonant and eloquent

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
WASHINGTON 1

CHAMBERS OF  
EDWARD A. TAMM  
JUDGE

May 10, 1950

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	✓

My dear Friend,

On this, the anniversary of your appointment as Director of the Bureau, Grace and I want to extend to you our heartiest congratulations and best wishes for the completion of another year of outstanding service to the cause of good government through your masterful direction of the Bureau. Since your continued success is assured, it is our hope and prayer that the coming years may bring to you a full measure of good health and happiness.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely, 1950

RECORDED  
MAY 15 1950

2 JUN 1950

Personal

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

67-15585-378

SEARCHED 558

INDEXED 9

FILED 13

MAY 13 1950

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THREE

RECORDS SECTION

am 5/11/50  
ack ROK

May 24, 1950

0  
Honorable Edward A. Tamm  
3353 Runnymede Place, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ed:

Your note of May 22, 1950 is deeply appreciated and I want to thank you for your kind comments concerning my speech at the Annual Banquet of the Boys' Clubs of America.

It is a pleasure to know that you concurred with the thoughts expressed by me on that occasion.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

CT:DSS

EX-101  
MAY 15 1986

MAILED 10  
MAY 24 1950  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED READING ROOM  
FBI  
MAY 24 4 28 PM '50  
U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
MAY 24 4 47 PM '50

RECEIVED DIRECTOR  
FBI  
MAY 24 4 47 PM '50  
U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
WASHINGTON 1

CHAMBERS OF  
EDWARD A. TAMM  
JUDGE

may 22, 1950

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

My dear Friend,

I have read with interest your address  
at the Annual Banquet of the Boys' Clubs of America  
the other evening at the Shoreham Hotel. It is a  
foreceful speech and I am sure must have been well  
received.

I was especially pleased with your tribute  
to ex-President Hoover.

With best wishes and kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

67-15585-379

Searched	26
Numbered	13
Filed	5/24
5 JUN 5 1950	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

ack 5/24/50  
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MAILED  
5  
JUN 5 1950  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
JUN 5 1950  
JUN 5 1950  
JUN 5 1950

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 6/14/50

FROM : J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT: ITINERARY AND LEAVE OF MR. E. A. TAMM DURING 1945

Tolson ☒  
 Ladd ☒  
 Clegg ☒  
 Glavin ☒  
 Nichols ☒  
 Rosen ☒  
 Tracy ☒  
 Harbo ☒  
 Mohr ☒  
 Tele. Room ☒  
 Nease ☒  
 Gandy ☒

A check of Mr. Tamm's personnel file and expense vouchers reflects the following information:

1. He left Washington, D. C. on February 15, 1945 at 6:30 p.m. for Mexico City to attend the Inter-American Conference. He arrived in Mexico City on February 19, 1945. He left Mexico City on March 8, 1945 and arrived in Washington, D. C. on March 12, 1945 at 7:30 a.m.

2. He left Washington, D. C. at 5:30 p.m. on April 19, 1945 to attend the United Nations Conference at San Francisco. He left San Francisco on May 14, 1945 and arrived in Washington, D. C. at 8:30 a.m. on May 17, 1945.

3. He went on sick leave May 17, 1945 and was on extended leave through August 1, 1945.

13 JUN 23 1950 67-15583-380

You will recall that when Mr. Tamm returned from the United Nations Conference at San Francisco he advised that he was in ill health and as a consequence he immediately entered on sick leave status and arrangements were made to afford him a complete physical examination at the U. S. Naval Hospital at Bethesda. It appears from Mr. Tamm's personnel file that he had numerous tests and consultations with the doctors at the U. S. Naval Hospital and they concluded on May 22, 1945. On May 25, 1945, the Director personally addressed a letter to Mr. Tamm at his home and advised him that he had reviewed his physical report together with the recommendations of the examining physicians, a copy of which he enclosed. The Director stated he was very happy to know that organically there was nothing wrong with Mr. Tamm and that his condition was due to fatigue. The Director stated he was going to go a step further than the doctors had gone in that he insisted that Mr. Tamm take a month's sick leave and a month's annual leave, that he was not to take up any official matters with anyone in the Bureau during this period of time or anyone outside the Bureau until after August 1, 1945. The Director said, "In other words you cannot plan to come back to the Bureau until after August 1st. I am instructing Mr. Ladd to discontinue keeping you informed of the things that are going on at the office."

CONCLUSION

Mr. Tamm was absent from his office from the close of business February 15, 1945 until August 1, 1945 except from the morning of

RECORDED  
 MAY 15 1986

JPM:DW



March 12, 1945 through April 19, 1945. It is pointed out that the Amerasia case was referred to the Bureau by the State Department on March 14, 1945. It appears therefore that Mr. Tamm was in his office approximately one month during the early stages of the Amerasia case.

*W. H. H. H.*  
Just for your information.



United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Liaison Office, Ottawa, Canada  
September 18, 1950.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-9-86 BY G-1 BJA/uc

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U.S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Your letter advising concerning a fishing trip to Canada of Justice Edward A. Tamm and three of his friends from September 19 through September 25 was received this morning.

I immediately made arrangements to have Justice Tamm's itinerary furnished to the Officers Commanding the

in order that the [ ] would be able to contact Justice Tamm or the other members of his party and so that every possible courtesy could be extended should such action be desired.

Prompt and careful attention will of course be given to any request that I might receive from Justice Tamm.

Very truly yours,

Glenn H. Bethel  
Glenn H. Bethel

12 OCT 5 1950

MAY 15 1966

SEP 28 1950

CRIME REC.

Nease  
J. H.  
Miss Gandy

b7D

Tolson ☒  
 Ladd ☒  
 Clegg ☒  
 Glavin ☒  
 Nichols ☒  
 Rosen ☒  
 Tracy ☒  
 Harbo ☒  
 Belmont ☒  
 Mohr ☒  
 Tele. Room ☒  
 Nease ☒  
 Gandy ☒

✓  
 July

# **Judge Tamm Rejects Move To Bar Press**

Judge Edward A. Tamm of District Court refused yesterday to exclude newspapermen from attending a hearing related to an adoption case.

The ruling followed close on the heels of a decision last week of Municipal Court Judge Aubrey B. Fennell who declared, in an incest exposure case, that newspapermen have an "inherent right" to be present at all criminal trials.

Judge Tamm made his finding after Attorney John J. Bernard interrupted questioning of a witness to declare that only by a private proceeding could the court protect "children" connected with the case.

The jurist ruled: "The court will not exclude either the press or the public in a case of this kind."

Before the judge was a petition brought by Mrs. Jean Nicely, 27, of Queenstown, Md., asking the court to revoke the "consent" she had given Mr. and Mrs. John E. Becker, of 720 E st. ne., for the intended adoption of Joyce Nicely, 6, one of her twin daughters.

Mrs. Nicely contended that she gave the consent in 1948 under duress.

Judge Tamm continued the case until May 8, when Joyce and Joan will return to the court.

11 JUL 12 1950  
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XEROX  
 MAY 15 1986

Page

Times-Herald ☐  
 Wash. Post ☒  
 Wash. News ☐  
 Wash. Star ☐  
 N.Y. Mirror ☐

APR 25 1950  
 Date:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

EDWARD A. TAMM  
JUDGE

February 16, 1953

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation.

From: E. A. Tamm

Attached is the February issue of "Chicago This Month."  
There doesn't seem to be much in it, but I am passing  
it along as of possible interest.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gearty \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*PPH: [unclear]*  
*for location runner*  
*not on file*  
*10-1*

Attachment.

-ENCL.

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MAY 15 1986

21 MAR 18 1953

67-15585-382

Searched	101
Numbered	25

12 MAR 12 1953  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

# Chicago <sup>THIS</sup> MONTH

Vol. III     FEBRUARY NEWS - Wm. S. Devereaux Chapter - X-FBI Society

No. 10

## NEXT MEETING

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10 -- 6:00 P.M.  
MORRISON HOTEL

The first meeting of 1953 will take place Tuesday evening, February 10, at the Morrison Hotel, Parlor G. The new brass, elected at the last meeting, will preside. New officers consist of:

GIL SMITH	... President
JOHN ATKINSON	... Vice President
PAT FILTER	... Secretary
GEORGE STEVENS	... Treasurer

The above now enjoy official status without having been dignified by inaugural service. There is no doubt, however, that a rousing turn-out of X-Agents for the February meeting will flush the new officers with enthusiasm.

All kidding aside, the Chicago Chapter is set for a good year of growth and activity and the new officers are doing some real planning to make each meeting more interesting, entertaining and profitable for society members than ever before. Resolve to attend the February meeting and every meeting that you can throughout the year. You'll enjoy the association, revive some acquaintances and count each society meeting an experience you wouldn't want to miss.

A RESERVATION CARD to PAT FILTER is enclosed. Please fill it out immediately and drop it in the mail. Get your friends who are X-Agents on the phone and urge them to be present. Tell them to let PAT know if they'll be there. If anyone hasn't a reservation card, PAT'S phone number is

Randolph 6-6144.

JACK RYAN, ex-prex of the Chicago Chapter, who commutes between his insurance business in Chicago and Milwaukee, scored in the national election of the Society and is now 2nd Vice President. JACK was the nominee with the endorsement of both the Chicago and Milwaukee Chapters for the national office.

Don't know if it pays to get elected to local office or not, but GIL SMITH, new president of the Chicago Chapter, has just been promoted by State Bank & Trust Company, Evanston, to the full status of Vice President.

## FISCALLY SPEAKING.....

We'll leave financial reports up to Treasurer GEORGE STEVENS who has just balanced the books and informs the editor that due to the direct methods of former treasurer JOHN ATKINSON, the faithful kicking-in of regular attenders and the financial boost obtained from the regular raffle of the \$20 merchandise certificate generously contributed by John T. Shayne Co., we have a miniscule remainder on the credit side of the ledger.

The principal item of expense is this letter which is distributed to a mailing list of more than 200 X-Agents in the Chicago area. The officers are getting reluctant to continually put the arm on the faithful fifty that show up for meetings. Any reader who finds it inconvenient to come to the dinners, but would like to see this letter continue to come in advance of meetings, can help tremendously by sending a buck or two to the Secretary, PAT FILTER, whose address is on the enclosed card. It costs the local Chapter about \$50 every time we send this thing out, and we think that possibly a good many of those who can't come in to the dinners are just as interested in

- 1 - 67-15585-382  
ENCLOSURE

seeing it continue as those who cough up each time they come.

While we are about it we will say that one of the things very loathsome to the editor is to solicit funds. The occasional effort involved herewith is a chore at best. If you can get us off the hook by padding out the treasury a bit, this quarterly, or thereabout, greeting might not be such an ominous task.

#### NEW FACES.....

Perhaps not new to the guys who were wearing them, but to most of us who were there, were new members who put in their appearance at the November meeting. Don't know if we caught them all, but we did catch FRANK BATTLE, RAY MUELLER, HARRY WASHINGTON, JERRY MAXWELL, BILL BRINGHAM, VIRGIL WILLSE, MARION MORGAN and JOE BURNS.

#### NEW OPERATIVES HAVE DISCOVERED THE FOLLOWING.....

GEORGE McSWAIN, X-SAC in Chicago, is now administrative assistant to the general managers of the Palmer House and the Conrad Hilton hotels, handling public relations and promotion, we understand... Hizzoner, AL WELLS, municipal court justice, was the honoree of more than 400 friends at a testimonial dinner Sunday night, January 25...The jamboree was held at the Syrena Annex, 4270 Archer Ave. AL received an American Flag for his courtroom and a wristwatch for his wrist -- should be on time at the next meeting.

LLOYD RICHMOND has been promoted to personnel manager of Marshall Field & Co. PAT FILTER, since the Notre Dame football team has had to go back to classes, has been sashaying about the country on his legal practice and visited NEIL MURPHY up in Bristol, Conn. NEIL has left the bench and returned to law practice.

TOM McINERNEY has a new boss but is still chief investigator at the State's Attorney's office...Muffin fanciers have a friend in JIM RUSSELL, who has been promoted to sales manager of the Py-O-My

Kitchen Art Foods, manufacturer and distributor of muffin and cake mixes.

DICK SECORD departed the Chicago area for Washington, D.C. JOHN ATKINSON has been admitted to the Illinois Bar (no pun)...SAM DEVINE has been re-elected to the Ohio assembly. Hope we got it right - BILL POKORNY writes it is heresy when this instrument blurbs about steel doors - guess it's because he tries to sell the wooden type for Czerwiec. If he and EMMET DOWLING don't both show up for the next dinner we'll quit plugging both steel and wooden types and go in for the tent flap.

\* \* \* \* \*

AN ATTRACTION OF THE FORTHCOMING MEETING will be a promised supply of Fox DeLuxe Beer, offered by JOHN BROWN, Des Plaines Studebaker dealer who contributed a gallon of Prestone won by WHITEY CONWAY at the November meeting. Not so good as anti-freeze (the beer) but better for drinking.

Speaking of winners, ex-president JOHN BREEN won the \$20 merchandise certificate from John T. Shayne Co. You don't have to be an ex-president to have a chance.....just be on hand February 10!

\* \* \* \* \*

Saw FRANK BATTLE lunching with PAT FILTER, GIL SMITH, GEORGE STEVENS and BILL PINE over at the Chicago Bar Association last week. Plans for up-coming meetings were in the making. BILL PINE, now Scholarship Director for the Ford Foundation, won't be able to make the meeting next week on account of going to Arizona, California and points west to give away some scholarship money.

GIL says business with the Placement Committee is booming. Got any jobs, need any jobs, see GIL.

In any event--

See you Tuesday

February 10th



[illegible]

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: 5-13-47

TO : THE DIRECTOR  
FORM : MR. EDW. A. TAMM  
SUBJECT:

With further referenece to your memorandum of May 12th concerning the assignment of SAC Johnson to Davenport Iowa, to cover the possible pay-off in the extortion case there, you are advised that since Mr. Ladd issued these orders at 1 o'clock in the morning, he did not advise me of them. Mr. Johnson was already at Davenport when I learned of this situation. I talked to Mr. Ladd about it and because of our apprehension of Johnson's possible inability to cope with this situation, particularly if the extortioner turned out to be a bona fide kidnaper, instructions were issued to Mr. Connelley to proceed at once to Davenport. Since he had no background of the case and there was not time to permit him to get the background, he was informed that he should get all of the details from Johnson as soon as he arrived in Davenport. Connelley was not scheduled to arrive in Davenport until after 6 o'clock on Friday night and the pay-off was to be at midnight of Friday or Saturday. It was, consequently, not desirable to order Johnson back until Connelley had an opportunity to confer with him. On Saturday, Johnson was, of course, ordered back to Milwaukee, this action being primarily because of the unsatisfactory manner in which the note had been handled in the Milwaukee Office, the leak through the telephone company, etc. Had Mr. Ladd talked to me about this situation prior to the time that he ordered Mr. Johnson to Davenport, I certainly would not have approved of it.

With reference to the fact that the Assistant SAC at Milwaukee, F. T. Grassy, accompanied Johnson to Davenport, you are advised that the Bureau had no knowledge of this fact until Saturday afternoon when it was discovered that Mr. Le Grand was acting in charge of the Milwaukee Office. Mr. Johnson did not advise Ladd or anyone else at the Bureau that he was taking the Assistant Agent in Charge with him and did not advise the Bureau by teletype or otherwise as to the identity of the special agents he took to Davenport. He was not authorized or instructed to take the Assistant Agent in charge but on the other hand, he was not affirmatively told to leave the Assistant Agent in charge in Milwaukee.

As indicated, the first knowledge that we had that the Assistant Agent in charge accompanied Johnson to Davenport was on Saturday afternoon when it was discovered that Le Grand was acting in charge of the Milwaukee Office and at that time Johnson was ordered to return at once at Milwaukee.

1. There should be better coordination between Tamm & Ladd.
2. We should correct at once such loose procedure in the field as was evidenced here. H.

24 MAY 27 1952

November 21, 1951

Honorable Edward A. Tamm  
3353 Runnymede Place, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ed:

I do want to thank you for your note  
and the enclosed material which were received  
November 20, 1951. It was most thoughtful of  
you to send me copies of these items and I have  
reviewed them with interest.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

S/J. E. H.

RBC:mmh

MAY 15 1986

Tolson  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Belmont  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Harbo  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Mohr  
Tele. Rm.  
Nease  
Gandy

NOV 29 1951

11 NOV 28 1951

NOV 23 9 41 AM '51  
DIRECTOR

RBC

February 5, 1951

Honorable [Edward A. Tamm]  
3353 Runnymede Place, Northwest  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ed:

Thank you very much for your note of February 2, 1951.  
and the enclosed material.

I have read with interest the letter prepared by this  
organization and I certainly appreciate your making a copy available  
to me.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

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MAY 15 1986

Copy:meb

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

EDWARD A. TAMM  
JUDGE

FEBRUARY 2, 1951

MEMORANDUM TO : Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director Federal  
Bureau of Investigation.

FROM: [Edward A. Tamm]

I have received from Bill Conway in Chicago the attached draft of a letter sent to all members of the Society of Former Special Agents, together with the enclosed copy of a letter which, I understand, was sent to all members of Congress, and the enclosure referred to therein. I thought you would be interested in this material.

1951 FEB 2 11 11 AM

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
WASHINGTON 1

CHAMBERS OF  
EDWARD A. TAMM  
JUDGE

May 19, 1953

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Gearty	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Mr. Sizoo	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Dear Mr Hoover:

Attached is a copy of the May  
issue of the Grapevine.

I reviewed it hastily but noticed  
nothing in which I thought you might be  
especially interested.

Sincerely,

*Ed*

Ed (Tamm)

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington 25, D. C.

Attachment.

ENCL.

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MAY 15 1980

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MAY 22 1953

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THOMAS

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Hpe  
8 JUN 6 1953





OFFICIAL PUBLICATION 

# the Grapevine

Trade Mark 365661

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

MAY, 1953 RELEASE

## Insurance Plan Reopened June 1 - 30

### PRESIDENT'S REPORT

By John L. Brennan

Your Executive Committee is happy to report considerable progress in placing your Society's affairs on an efficient, businesslike basis so as to serve its members better. I should like to review a few highlights of the programs which are underway or already accomplished.

**Insurance:** This worthwhile program is now being reopened for the month of June to permit all members to join. Morty Davis, your Chairman, has done a grand job in obtaining additional features to our existing contract.

**Chapter Affairs:** Sam D'Anna, Chairman, is doing a yeoman job in maintaining closer contact with all chapters in an effort to be of more service. Chapter mailing expense vouchers on quarterly meetings should be submitted to the national headquarters for clearance and payment.

**Finances:** An outside audit of the Society's finances was just completed and it reflects your treasury to be in a sound condition. A detailed report of the audit will be set forth in the June issue of *The Grapevine*.

**Membership:** Bill McNamara, your Chairman, is in the process of preparing a membership drive. Even without this as an impetus we still have applications since the beginning of the year at the rate of 50 or more a month.

**Publications:** Tom McDade, your Editor, is coordinating the various facets of *The Grapevine* in order to streamline it, make it more newsy and of greater interest to you. The masthead has been redesigned and we are assigning new sections to different members as

(Continued on Page 2)

### AYER FOR AIR

Attorney Frederick Ayer Jr. of Wenham, Mass., is the special assistant to Secretary of Air Force Harold P. Talbott. The former FBI man was sworn in March 30.

Ayer, a Harvard-trained Boston lawyer, served on General Eisenhower's staff as a chief counter intelligence officer for the U. S. Army in Europe from July 1944 through 1945. He was chief of intelligence and security for the 1947-48 American Aid Mission to save Greece from communism. He is a nephew of the late General George S. Patton Jr.

He served in the Bureau 1941-45.

### USJD Names Leece

William A. Leece, Treasurer of the Washington Chapter and for the past two years assistant counsel of the Senate Permanent Investigating Subcommittee, has been named a special assistant to the Attorney General in the U. S. Justice Department's maritime and shipping division.

Leece, now 40, was an FBI agent for ten years before becoming an assistant to Francis Flanagan, committee counsel. He is a George Washington University and Georgetown law graduate. He lives with his wife and three children at Silver Spring, Md.

### WANTED:

Reward notices or identification orders (10's) on any of the famous Bureau fugitives—Floyd, Kelly, Dillinger, etc.—particularly the handbill type of notice. Need for exhibit. Send direct to T. M. McDade, 4 Rosemere Street, Rye, N. Y.

The Continental Assurance Company has agreed to reopen the Society's Group Life Insurance Plan for a 30-day period, June 1-30, 1953. During that period only, members of the Society who have not previously availed themselves of the plan may do so, at the bargain rate of \$50 per year for \$5,000 coverage. No medical examination is required of applicants within that 30-day grace period.

Mortimer J. Davis, chairman of the Society's Insurance Committee, gives full details of the plan and its benefits in the following article, titled "Death and Insurance":

I am going to talk about the most unpleasant thing in the world—death. But we can't ignore facts or the inevitable.

Byron Harrill died on January 6th after a very brief illness. He was 52 years of age and left a wife and two kids, age ten and eight respectively.

J. Stewart Kempton, age 34, had a heart attack and died on July 3, 1952. He left a widow and three children.

Horace A. Lewis, age 73, died on June 28, 1952 after a long illness.

Reuben E. Peterson, age 51, died on February 21, 1953, leaving a wife.

All were former agents and members of our Society. Within a very short time the beneficiaries of each of those under 65 received a check for \$5,000 from the Continental Assurance Co. of Chicago. Those over 65 received \$1,000. The money went direct—no fuss, red tape or deductions—and income tax free. Each was insured under the Society's Group Life Insurance Policy.

Are you covered under the Society's plan?

I know just what you're saying—"It can't happen to me." And you are right. It can't happen—not un-

(Continued on Page 8)

## THE EDITOR'S MAILBOX

By Tom McDade

One of the prerogatives of being editor of The Grapevine is that if you have anything to say there is generally no lack of space in which to say it. The problem is more one of getting items to fill up space than any other. Elsewhere in this issue, I have set out the letters received from our overseas agents. A number of others, however, come to me from which I would like to quote. That dean of old bureau sleuths, Harold Nathan, writes to me from the Hotel Californian in San Francisco about getting material for The Grapevine:

"At the next meeting, I think I shall read your letter and express a vitriolic condemnation of the Secretary or whoever is responsible for laxity in sending information in. However, 'more in sorrow than in anger,' I'm not so sure about that. I can see the other side of the picture. Suppose they say the reason they have not sent stuff in is because they did not feel the members would feel any particular interest in it, inasmuch as said members or readers would probably be the grandchildren of those now here, judging by the lack of frequency with which The Grapevine is published. Unless the information is published fairly currently, it has little, if any value. Then too, the chapter officials, I gather, have had the jobs wished on them; like yourself, have work of their own on which their families depend for food, and are not inclined to give much time or interest to it."

His solution of what to put in the publication, however, seems to be very extreme. He says:

"I think, if I have not mentioned it, that The Grapevine should be published at a certain period date, whether there is a confounded thing to publish or not. If worst comes to the proverbial worst, in that event you could publish the photographs of the officials of the Society, including the editor of the Grapevine, and thereafter, in sheer, desperate self-defense, the Chapters will send something in."

If I remember rightly, Harold is a great master of invective and some day I hope he will write me a little piece for The Grapevine on "The Man I Most Disliked."

Another old friend, Jack Welles from Wyalusing, Pa., who shared "plant life" with me in Nashville back in 1935 on the Robinson case, has this to say:

"I read every word of each issue of The Grapevine looking for news of the many fine fellows I knew in

the Bureau. Was pleased to see Johnny Brennan elected President of the Society, for I know he has been an active member for many years. I particularly liked his idea that Society members confine themselves to aiding each other and helping the Bureau when such aid is solicited. You may recall that when I joined the Society in 1942 (Could it have been that long ago?), when asked for comments I said it was my feeling that those of us holding fine positions at that time should not lose sight of the fact that, in most instances, we held those positions because of Bureau prestige and that we should do all possible to help the Bureau hold that prestige. . . . On the family side, you may be interested to hear that I am the father of a wonderful one-year-old girl and the grandfather of an equally wonderful three-month-old baby. My first wife, whom you have met, who was so seriously ill during my last three years in the Bureau, died in 1947. I remarried in 1951. Am settled down and very happy up here in one of the most beautiful parts of the U. S. It's on U. S. Highway No. 6, west and less than 200 miles from New York. I would certainly welcome a visit from you or any of the ex-agents I know."

\* \* \*

Back in 1934 in training school, I remember John Keith telling the story about a pretext which he had used which washed out from under him and left him in a very embarrassed spot. I am sure that every agent has, at some time or other, had that experience. If I can get any response from our readers, I am hoping to start a section in which we will print your experience with "The Pretext That Failed."

\* \* \*

I think I recall reading in the papers that Sam McKee, an old associate from Chicago days and the man who put an end to "Pretty Boy" Floyd in East Liverpool, Ohio in 1935, has just retired. Sam was SAC at Newark for a number of years.

I also understand that Ed Scheidt, who for a while was Agent in Charge in New York and who was Assistant SAC in Charlotte back in 1935, has also retired. I have yet to hear what plans either of these men have for the future.

\* \* \*

Bob Dore, among many others, has offered suggestions about how to edit The Grapevine, particularly making suggestions about different departments and sections. I think the suggestions are excellent. All we need are editors to handle the material for them. Anyone willing

to volunteer to edit a column on book reviews or general activities of law enforcement officials which might be of interest, or any other subject, please apply to the editor.

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

(Continued from Page 1)

associate editors. It is hoped that The Grapevine can be issued on a monthly basis at the same cost commencing next year, when these plans have been more fully developed.

**Placement.** Howard Ross, Chairman. This committee has functioned very well in obtaining many employment opportunities for members in various parts of the country. This highly productive service to all members should be encouraged, expanded and promoted wherever possible.

**Entertainment:** We have been very fortunate in having top caliber talent, not only in the business world but in the entertainment field, to appear at our quarterly meetings through the courtesy of our Chairman, Hal Perry. Many Chapters plan interesting and entertaining sessions.

**Public Relations:** Within the near future we plan to publish an article in a national magazine to feature backgrounds and jobs of some of the members, as well as the history and purposes of the Society.

**Society Brochure or Flyer:** By May 1, we will have issued to the membership and have available for potential members a flyer or brochure outlining the advantages which may be gained from membership in the Society.

**Membership Card:** A new membership card was recently designed, changing the format, color scheme and typography, and is in the process of being issued to all members.

**General Remarks:** It is to be hoped that during my tenure of office, substantial progress will have been made in enlisting the support of all former agents in joining the Society. Each of us can help achieve this goal by discussing membership with those who are qualified to be members at each and every opportunity. The more members we have in the Society, the greater service we can perform the membership in general.

It is also my desire to see a closer link between the Chapters and the Society, and where no Chapters exist in isolated areas, it would be nice to see a meeting arranged by members in those areas on a semi-annual or at least an annual basis so that they can exchange ideas.

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## "I Did — Did You?"

How many times have you heard the expression "I did—Did you?" Recently I asked the Chapter Chairmen to send in suggestions as to what we in the National Chapter could do to help them in their Chapters.

The following Chairmen can answer "I did," and this is what they want to know:

Bill Williamson of the Indianapolis Chapter asked for Society letterheads and application blanks, which we sent him.

Gil Smith of the Chicago Chapter wanted to know why his Chapter was not reimbursed for Chapter expenses. We told Gil to send in his bills for stationery and postage and the National Chapter would reimburse his Chapter for such expenses, not exceeding four meetings per year.

Evelle Younger of the Los Angeles Chapter also inquired about his Chapter's expenses, which we took care of.

Dick Van Winkle of the Salt Lake City Chapter asked for suggestions as to the type of meetings the members of other Chapters held. We told Dick about the dinner meetings with guest speakers and entertainers, stag outings and parties with the wives that other Chapters have held with success.

Bemis Lawrence of the Louisville Chapter asked to have an officer of the National Chapter appear at their meeting. We cannot arrange this as an activity of the Society, but from time to time our members do travel in connection with their business and we try to arrange such meetings at those times. Luckily for Bemis and his Chapter, our National President, John Brennan, will be in Louisville for the Derby and will arrange to meet with the members of the Louisville Chapter.

Hugh Steger of the Dallas Chapter wanted to know what were some of the benefits that members derived from their affiliations with the National Chapter. Here are a few we told him about: listing in the Membership Directory; eligibility in the Group Life Insurance plan; The Grapevine publication; job opportunities through the Placement Committee. Shortly a brochure will be mailed out setting forth many more.

Those of you who did not write in, give it some thought. If you have suggestions or need our help, drop us a line and we will see what we can do for you and your Chapter.

Samuel D'Anna, Jr.  
Chapter Committee Chairman

## Opportunities For Ex-Agents

There are unlimited opportunities for former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation if they are on the membership roster, in the Membership Directory and in the placement service and insurance plan offered by the Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI.

Qualified individuals need only submit a membership application, together with the initiation fee (\$10) and one year's dues (\$5), for immediate consideration by the Membership Committee.

Your committee believes that, while we are receiving applications at the fastest rate in the history of the Society, we are missing many good prospects. As we have just commenced our current membership year we feel that we should make a special effort to contact the many former agents who have not yet joined us. It is believed that some former agents are unaware of the existence of the Society, and many others are unaware of its location. All, when advised of the above, are anxious to join. Present members are requested to see that an application for membership finds its way into the hands of a prospective member. The chances are excellent that there is a good prospect somewhere in your range of activities. How are your present investigative techniques? Can you find a former FBI agent in your city, town or hamlet?

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

(Continued from Page 2)

make new friends and have a social get-together with wives, sweethearts or stag.

During the past three months I have come to the conclusion that our Society has grown to the point where we need additional quarters and a full-time former agent employed as an executive vice president or operating head of the Society, along with Miss Keogh. With a membership which is nearly 2,500 and growing daily, and with the many requests for service and attention emanating from all areas, the only practical solution appears to be a full-time executive.

It is envisioned that these quarters, in time, can be used not only as a mailing address for out-of-town members and a real meeting place with full clubhouse facilities for members when they are in town, but also as a service agency for theater tickets, sports events, hotel and transportation reservations, etc., and even for the gathering of information on many subjects

which might be normally undertaken by any society, fraternal or alumni organization.

Such a move, however, would require an increase in our annual dues, with which your Executive Committee and Auditing Committee are in complete accord. In the next issue of The Grapevine, I have asked the editor to show a complete breakdown of the cost of operating the Society for the fiscal year 1952. I suggest that each of you analyze these figures, and if you want the Society to continue to grow and be of greater service to its members, I believe you will vote in favor of the increase in dues.

At present, all of us enjoy and benefit somewhat from the following Society activities: Directory, Grapevine, Placement, Insurance, Chapter Functions, social affairs, contacts and the mutual help which is given to all members. These advantages, however, only scratch the surface. The Society holds tremendous possibilities for continued and expanded future service to all members if it is not restricted by complete dependence on the part-time administration of its affairs by elected officers who are very busy, for the most part, of their respective livelihoods. This criticism is no reflection on anyone—or any administration. It is just the result of my observations over the past ten years, both as a Society member and as an active worker in various capacities. The Society has grown and is still growing. It is 15 years old this year; has \$20,000 in the treasury; and has an operating budget of \$10,000 per annum, half of which is incurred in the publication and distribution of the Directory, Grapevine and other mailing expenses.

Creative ideas can only be fostered and generated into fruition by people who have the time and the opportunity to devote to them—to analyze their strong and weak points in accepting or discarding them. This is a full-time job and the Society deserves a full-time operating director. Your officers and Executive Committee will continue to formulate policy, but the coordination and execution of these plans is a time-consuming function—probably more so than most of us realize. What do you think? Let your editor know! More on this in the next issue of The Grapevine.

Ernie Cassill has the editor yearning for Florida, after looking at Ernie's brochure on his Sea Castle, on the ocean at Pompano Beach, Fla. He's just added six ultra-modern housing units, looking out to the Atlantic.

# News From Members

## Guam

John Noble, who heads the Department of Public Safety on Guam, makes island life sound delightful. No wonder the Americans outnumber the natives!

Contrary to frequent misconception, Guam is not a "foreign" country but the U. S. territory farthest removed from the United States (5,000 miles west of San Francisco), having been won from Spain in 1898.

Guam is the same parallel of latitude as Managua, Nicaragua. It has quite warm days, but balmy, pleasant nights. The rainy season is September to December. In size it is approximately 225 square miles. It is inhabited by about 26,000 Chamorros (U. S. citizens), 15,000 alien Filipino workers and about 60,000 statesiders, most of whom are connected with the Navy or Air Force in a military or civilian capacity.

The Government of Guam is run mostly by Guamanians. Exceptions are the Governor, the Secretary, the Budget Officer, the Attorney General and the directors of Medical Services, Public Works, Education and Public Safety.

As you know, I am head of the Department of Public Safety, which has about 250 employees. The Department includes the Police, Fire, Prison and Port Security Divisions. Most of my equipment is modern and the Department now normally functions smoothly. I am also head of the Guam Militia, composed of one infantry regiment (about 1,700 men).

Oh, yes! I'm also responsible for the dog pound, and by law I'm the Executioner. No hangings thus far. You can guess how much leisure time I get!

Guamanians are largely Catholic. They speak their native Chamorro language among themselves, but all have a speaking knowledge of English. The education of young Guamanians was interrupted during the Japanese occupation; many of the high school students range in age from 19 to 24. Last year the first college was started in Guam. Guamanians are by nature easy-going and courteous. They no longer thatch their roofs, nor do they weave. Their long association with Statesiders has made their lives differ greatly from their Chamorro cousins on Tinian and Saipan. Older women still wear their colorful native costume, but everyone else wears our type of clothing. Jeep is the favorite mode

of transportation, but one also sees Lincolns, Cadillacs and Packards. Every farm has its carabao, used for both work and transportation. Families usually number a dozen.

Due to the complete destruction of the war, rebuilding is slow. Quonsets serve for homes, places of business, churches and schools. The Department of Public Safety is in one of the few permanent structures. It is shared with the Governor's office.

Natural scenery is beautiful. The island is rolling hills, with spectacular views of the ocean, and covered with lush vegetation.

Mail comes twice weekly by Pan American Airways from the States.

To answer your specific questions:

Leisure time: Shell collecting, gardening, square dancing, golf, fishing, bingo, bridge clubs, fine arts programs, but most popular of all, swimming and sunbathing at the beautiful beaches. People here are so social, most of our time is taken up with parties, beach picnics, barbecues, dances and the constant series of welcome and farewell parties, due to the transient nature of life here. Social affairs are on the whole large, numbering 200 to 1,500 guests.

Sightseeing: Wartime caves, half-sunken ships, battle sites, unchanged native villages, torch fishing at night, and the cemeteries with black crosses marking the graves of wartime collaborators.

Native dishes: Achote (rice), tortillas, kelaguen (highly seasoned chicken or shrimp, chopped fine), escabeche (fried fish with vegetables), finadene (hot peppers and almonds in vinegar dressing), adobo (roast beef), barbecued pork, heart of palm salad, taro (the "elephant ear" root and leaves), and the favorite native dish, fritada (chopped intestines, stomach, liver, heart, lungs and pancreas boiled in blood!). Tuba (fermented coconut juice) is the favorite drink.

Holidays: Each village takes its turn celebrating its saint's day. Every resident holds open house during this week-end fiesta, and people attend from all over the island. Liberation day is the biggest public celebration. Festivities last three days. A queen is crowned in a \$1,000 gown and silvered, jeweled tiara. The mile-long parade of beautiful floats was led last year by yours truly as parade marshal. Fandangos are held on the wedding eve. There is much dancing and feasting before the 6 A.M. marriage ceremony.

The strangest story is "Robinson Crusoe, U.S.N.," which deals with the experiences of George Tweed, Chief Petty Officer, who hid out in the jungles of Guam during the entire Japanese occupation of World War II and emerged to greet the American troops upon liberation of the island.

Our living conditions: We live in a spacious Quonset, comprising living room, den, bedroom and all-electric kitchen, surrounded by palm trees, lawns, hibiscus and other tropical plants, situated high atop a bluff overlooking the capital city of Agaña, the bay and the Pacific Ocean. The Quonset is furnished in rattan. My office is a mile down the hill. There is no public transportation on the island. Domestic help is a constant problem, as most Guamanians are employed by the Government.

Symbols of success: Same as in the States — money. Wealthy Guamanians, while their houses are more simple than you live in, think nothing of inviting several hundred guests to a formal dinner dance at a club. Many travel extensively and maintain homes in the States.

Clothing: At home we wear shorts and aloha shirts; lightweight slacks and dresses elsewhere. There are many occasions calling for formal dress.

Cost of living: High! Everything has to be imported. The island is not at all self-sustaining. When ships arrive, we have a feast; in between, we do without. Most of our food is frozen.

## Hawaii

Bob Moore, with Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., exporters of sugar and pineapples, makes Hawaii sound like a great place to live, in a letter from Honolulu:

For leisure time we have just about the same outlets as you folks in the States. There are night clubs; one can swim the year round here; the grass and flowers grow the year round and therefore I spend some of my leisure time as a yard man at home. Occasionally we drive around the Island, about an 80-mile trip. I think there is a little more elbow-bending here than in the States. We do not have the commuter problem so we have a little more time to spend at home.

For the sightseer there is beautiful Waikiki Beach, orchids and just about every kind of flower that grows, volcanoes, beautiful sunsets, beautiful hula girls, beautiful girls, and girls. A sightseer,



# Around The World

in order to make his trip complete, should visit all of the neighbor islands of the group. Each island is peculiar in its own way and there are different things to see on each one of them. I am particularly partial to one spot on the Island of Maui, and that is the location of the Hotel Hana-Maul. There still remains an atmosphere of the old Hawaii, and the hotel itself is indeed a plush layout. I recommend a visit to the Hana to all who come here.

As to native food, we have the Hawaiian luau (feast). This particular layout consists of a pig cooked in the ground in a bed of embers known as the *imu*, with sweet potatoes. Then we have the *lau-lau*, which consists of pieces of pork and/or fish steamed in seaweed and ti leaves. Now comes *poi*, popularly known among the visitors as "that stuff that looks and tastes like wallpaper paste." This is a good description, but after one has tried it a number of times it is surprising how good the stuff can be. By the way, you eat this with your fingers. How do you do that? Well, it depends on whether you have one-finger *poi* or two-finger *poi*. This is determined by the consistency. One dips his forefinger, if it's one-finger *poi*, and his forefinger and middle finger if it's two-finger *poi*. After the fingers have been dipped into the *poi*, they are then moved to the mouth, where the *poi* is unloaded. Another popular Hawaiian dish is *lomi lomi salmon* (raw). *Opihis*—these are little round, soft sea shells and the contents resemble an eye. This is what you eat—the eye. The *opihis* are generally served at the Hawaiian luau. They are rather useful in one way, in that if you are drinking poor liquor or have had a little too much to drink, regardless of whether it's good or bad, these *opihis* start to wink at you. When this happens the best thing to do is to get up and go home!

As a result of our conglomerate population here, we have all sorts of Japanese dishes, Chinese, Korean, Italian and a scattering of others.

**Holidays:** We observe about the same national holidays here as are observed in the States. In addition, there are Kamehameha Day in memory of the famous Hawaiian warrior. Lei Day, May 1st, is celebrated by the wearing of colorful leis and by a lei contest at the City Hall. Aloha Week usually is observed in October or November. Everyone wears Hawaiian garb—

colorful aloha shirts, colorful Hawaiian dresses, some of which are styled like Mother Hubbards, and others on the form-fitting side.

The lei custom is a popular one. Here's how it works. When leis are given, the donor gives the recipient a big kiss. This is usually a two-way deal, the kissing part. A lei is a good and often-used excuse for a good time and a lot of fun. They are given on just about every occasion, particularly when people arrive or depart or celebrate an occasion. It's a mighty good custom. I personally enjoy the deal.

You inquired about strange stories. Well, I am going to relate an actual experience. When I arrived here in 1940 I was sent to the Island of Kauai, and during the first two days I was escorted around the island with various

## Bombay Note

Charlie Gannon qualifies as a foreign correspondent with a postcard from Bombay: "Not surprised to find 'no members here'—shows ex-es are some smart."

points of interest being explained to me. Near the ocean we came upon a large area of bones. One story is that the bones are from an old grave yard; another story is that the bones are located on the site of an old battleground of Hawaiian warriors. In order that I might have some memento of the occasion I picked up two well-preserved bones, with the idea of appropriately inscribing them and placing them with other souvenirs. About three days later I opened the trunk of my car in a filling station and one of the attendants noticed the bones therein and inquired as to their origin. When I told him the story he said "You will have the kahuna put on you for disturbing the bones of the dead." For your information, a kahuna is a Hawaiian voodoo or witch who puts a spell over you. I had heard of many things done by the kahuna and far be it from me to flout the kahuna. I immediately drove to the location where I had found the bones and gently laid them down. I might add that I had a slight case of jitters and now I have the highest respect for bones.

Our homes over here are pretty much like what you have on the mainland. We don't have to build against the elements here. One

would have to search rather far and wide to find a grass shack. There is one in the museum and several are on exhibition for the tourists.

As to what might be considered symbols of success, let me point out that the Cadillac is no longer looked upon as that. I suppose the best symbol is the good old American dollar—how many you've got and how many you ain't got.

In referring to the grass skirt, I think it would be a good idea to cover the hula at the same time. Both are very popular over here. Now, I don't want to disillusion anyone, but I might say something here to settle an argument. Underneath those grass skirts which the hula girls wear there is another piece of apparel. If you have raised a Scotchman's kilt you know what I mean. There is quite a bit of eyestrain among the masculine element of the tourists and you just can't settle it by eyesight. The dance is indeed tantalizing.

With regard to prices and pay, we use the same good old American dollar over here. Now, our tax dollar goes a long way—all the way from Hawaii to Washington! Prices on most items are naturally higher than on the mainland, because we are not self-sustaining here. On the other hand, we don't have to provide for certain necessities as are required in certain areas of the mainland—heating, winter clothing, etc.

## Sweden

Ed Wilson, with the American Embassy at Stockholm, writes:

I think my first impression of this clean, modern country was the number of flagpoles. It seems that no self-respecting Swede would any more think of building a house without at least a 40 to 50 foot flagpole in the front yard than he would leave the roof off his house. I must say that it is a colorful sight on special days when the blue and yellow Swedish flags can be seen by the hundreds on every hand. Yesterday, for example, the King of Norway arrived for a state visit, an occasion which calls for breaking out the colors. The "Park Avenue" of Stockholm, where most of the diplomatic missions are located, was literally covered with the banners of all nations waving gently in the breeze of an unseasonably warm and sunny day.

There has been little leisure time but my wife and I did manage a week's leave the first of this

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## CHAPTER NEWS

### Boston

Members of the James W. Coulter Chapter in Boston picked up a wealth of information on the intricacies of fly-casting in particular and piscatory pursuits in general, when Prof. Ivan J. Gelger, Director of Athletics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as guest speaker, presented facts and motion pictures on freshwater fishing at the February 16 meeting at the Boston Yacht Club. Prof. Gelger, whose appearance was arranged by Howard Hodgdon, Chapter Vice Chairman, did as much talking after his address as he did during it, as members cornered him for answers to their specific questions.

Also on the answering end of many questions was Gerard B. Tracy of the New York Chapter, a visitor at the meeting. He provided a good amount of "grapevine" on current activities of various members.

**Boston Briefs:** Philip P. Perry has been appointed Assistant Protection manager of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. Phil is residing at 871 East Broadway, South Boston. . . . Maurice Leo Carroll, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer of the Boston Chapter, has been promoted to Chief of Foreign Trade in the Boston Regional Office of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

### Chicago

William S. Devereaux Chapter in Chicago held its first meeting with its new "brass" presiding, Feb. 10 at the Morrison Hotel. Gil Smith is President, John Atkinson Vice President, Pat Filter Secretary and George Stevens Treasurer.

Chicago looks forward to a good year of growth and activity and the new officers are hard at work planning ways to make each meeting more interesting, entertaining and profitable for members.

Treasurer Stevens reports that, thanks to the direct methods of former Treasurer John Atkinson, the faithful kicking-in of regular attenders and the financial boost obtained from the regular raffle of the \$20 merchandise certificate generously contributed by John T. Shayne Co., "we have a miniscule remainder on the credit side of the ledger."

**Chicago Chatter:** Gil Smith, on the heels of his election as President of the Chicago Chapter, was promoted to Vice President of the State Bank and Trust Co. in Evanston. . . . New members in the Windy City include Frank Battle, Ray Mueller, Harry Washington, Jerry Maxwell, Bill Bringham, Vir-

gil Willse, Marion Morgan and Joe Burns. . . . George McSwain, ex-SAC in Chicago, is now administrative assistant to the general managers of the Palmer House and the Conrad Hilton hotels, handling public relations and promotion. . . . Al Wells, Municipal Court Justice, was honored by more than 400 friends at a testimonial dinner recently. . . . Lloyd Richmond upped to personnel manager at Marshall Field & Co. . . . Jim Russell promoted to sales manager of the Py-O-My Kitchen Art Foods, makers of muffin and cake mixes. . . .

Pat Filter, sashaying about the country on his legal practice, visited Neil Murphy in Bristol, Conn., and reports that Neil has left the bench and returned to law practice.

Dick Secord, moved to Washington, D. C. . . . John Atkinson has been admitted to the Illinois Bar. . . . Bill Pine, Scholarship Director for the Ford Foundation, had to miss the February meeting. He was off to Arizona, California and points west, finding likely recipients for scholarship money.

### Detroit

Toby David, radio entertainer from CKLW, and Joe Murphy, acting United States Attorney for the Western Districts of Michigan and for many years Assistant United States Attorney in Detroit, were guests at the March 25 meeting of the Detroit Chapter at the Harmonie Social.

New or potential members present included: Blake Monhey, assistant to the President of the Gherity-Michigan Corporation; Paul Shine, new assistant to the Vice President in Charge of Sales of the Packard Motor Car Company; Bill Taylor, Security Director of the General Motors Styling Division in Detroit; Marcus Sharpe, General Manager of radio station WKHM in Jackson; Jack Lynch, newly affiliated with John Holmes in the investigation business; and Jack Cooney, recently returned from Washington to assume new duties with the Ford Motor Company in Dearborn.

The chapter held a dinner dance April 11 at the Grosse Pointe Yacht Club.

**Detroit Doings:** Al May has been appointed chairman of the City of Detroit's Loyalty Investigating Committee. Another former FBI agent, Cliff Wickman, is the committee's executive director. . . . Bill Staples has left Ford Motor and is now Assistant Secretary of State for Michigan.

### Los Angeles

Evelle Younger was elected Chairman of the Southern Califor-

nia Chapter at the March meeting at the Nikabob Cafe, and Frank Doherty was elected Secretary-Treasurer. To assist in planning interesting meetings, an Advisory Committee was appointed, consisting of Pete Pitchess, Ev Brown, Hugh Slate, Don Rosen, Jack Weyl and Bob Erskine. The boys were cooking up something special for the May 7 session at the Chapman Park Hotel, when last heard from.

Peter J. Pitchess, who has been appointed Under Sheriff of Los Angeles County, reported that Clifton J. Brown, an NPA graduate from Glendale, is now Chief of Police at South Pasadena. He resigned as a special agent at Seattle in 1952 to accept the post. Pitchess also said that Vernon L. Wood, an ex-agent who worked in the Albuquerque and Los Angeles offices, resigned last year to become Assistant Police Chief at El Segundo.

Bob Erskine had his news-gathering ear operating at top capacity too, and provides a newsy rundown on those present at the March gathering. Among them were W. L. "Bill" Basham, insurance broker who drove in from Ventura; Tom Heffernan, the Orange County attorney who journeyed in from Santa Ana; John Hansen, popular ex-SAC who now directs the Thoroughbred Racing Protective Association; Jim Baker, one of Hansen's lieutenants, who lives in Glendale with his wife Ruth; John J. Norton of the Lockheed Protective Association in Burbank; and John Stephens, who is working with ex-agent George Thompson on the Burbank Crime Commission.

Jim Ellsworth, who was Assistant SAC in Los Angeles so long, is now SAC in Albuquerque, and Erskine reports that Ellsworth recently returned from a quick trip to Washington. There, he saw several "fugitives" from Los Angeles — Dick Hood, now SAC in Washington Field; Walt Woods of the Liaison Desk; George Scatterday, assistant to Micky Ladd; J. Wright Brown and Bob Egan on Security Matters; and Ernie Van Loon, just leaving for an Assistant's job in Cleveland.

### Miami

Nathaniel J. Klein of the Miami Chapter and William J. Daniel, former agent now practicing law at Bradenton, have been appointed members of the Florida State Board of Law Examiners. The board's chief investigator, Victor Cawthon, is a former agent.

Klein's law firm acquired a new senior member when former Governor Fuller Warren retired as Governor in January, and the firm name changed to Warren, Klein,



Lehrman, Shorenstein & Kline.

Further indicating quite a representation of former Bureau men in Florida, Philip Fleming has submitted his resignation from the FBI to become Administrative Secretary of the Florida State Board of Law Examiners.

### Pittsburgh

The Pittsburgh Chapter, which has been more or less dormant, held a meeting March 27 to start the ball rolling for reactivation. Members who attended were assigned to contact former special agents in the Pittsburgh area who are not members, as first step in a membership drive.

A dinner meeting was tentatively scheduled for April 24, for progress reports and further plans for continuation of the reactivation campaign.

### San Francisco

Douglas Kelley, professor of criminology at the University of California, gave an interesting description of his work in psycho-analyzing German war criminals, as guest speaker at the February 26 meeting of the San Francisco Chapter at the Leopard Cafe. As a participant in the war crimes trials at Nuremberg, Prof. Kelley interviewed many of the high Nazi officials.

### Seattle

Richard Auerbach, SAC of the Seattle office of the FBI, was guest speaker at the February 27 meeting of the Northwest Chapter, held in the Washington Athletic Club in Seattle. Ralph R. Gilby of Olympia reports that 22 members attended.

### Business Opportunities

Since the last issue of The Grapevine the Placement Committee has received word of some available positions. We sent out resumes of Society members whom we think may be qualified for or interested in particular positions. As we are seldom notified when the jobs are filled, it is possible that we may list a few positions which are no longer available.

If you are interested in any of the positions described below, contact the Placement Committee or, where indicated, write directly to the firm or person named. In any case, resumes are necessary.

Salaries are not often indicated. In some cases, pay is dependent upon the man accepted, his background, ability, experience, etc.

Here are some of the positions currently listed:

1—Head of protection depart-

ment for large department store in Richmond, Va.

2—Executive assistant (supervisory position) with company supplying guards and protection services to industrial firms in New York metropolitan area. Starting salary in neighborhood of \$5,200, with anticipated increases to \$7,000-\$8,000 eventually.

3—Assistant plant protection chief, Portsmouth, Ohio. Starting salary in vicinity of \$600 per month. If qualified, send resume to Society member Lee F. Malone, Protection Chief, Peter Kiewit Sons Co., PO Box 268, Portsmouth, Ohio.

4—Security agents, investigative, personnel and labor work. Starting salary \$5,400-\$5,600, with automatic three-month increases. Contact Society member Albert J. Tuohy, Republic Aviation Corp., Farmingdale, N. Y., or Olympia 8-4470, ext. 740.

5—Position with life insurance agency. Married man 30 years of age or under with selling ability. Resident of New York suburb in Long Island, Westchester or New Jersey with access to automobile. College graduate. Agency will back to extent of \$100 per week to start and guarantee \$10,000 per year by end of fourth year. Will be given an interest in the business.

6—Selling positions with The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

7—Part-time investigator and part-time instructor (evenings) with School for Investigators, New York. Pays \$5 per hour.

8—Three accounting positions for experienced accountants, with large corporation. Salary for one will range between \$5,100 and \$7,500 per year; others, \$500-\$550 per month. Contact Society member Edward F. Grogan, Jr., Gilbaire Vocational Bureau Inc., 62 William Street, New York, N. Y., telephone Digby 4-0564 (or Digby 4-0569, Digby 4-0591-2).

9—Society member Nat Pieper has kindly offered to review men available from time to time with the thought in mind that some might be placed in the insurance business on the claim side. Nat is Vice President of National Surety Corporation with offices at 4 Albany Street, New York, N. Y., telephone Cortland 7-9000. He has also had considerable experience in the public relations field and may be of assistance to ex-agents interested in such activities.

10—Auditors with industrial experience for the audit staff of a large corporation may apply to Society member T. M. McDade, General Foods Corp., 250 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

It is rather difficult to bring together at the opportune moment a member who is interested in a particular field of endeavor and an employer who is seeking such a man. This is particularly true when our records become mixed up because either the member does not advise us when he has been placed or the employer does not notify us when a position has been filled. If we are to operate with any degree of efficiency, we must be kept aware of the facts. We feel that this is not asking too much, and so we urgently ask those involved to cooperate in this respect.

Howard V. Ross,  
Chairman, Placement Committee.

### Sweden

(Continued from Page 5)

month. We went up to Salen, near the Norwegian border, to a mountain ski resort to try and learn the gentle art of staying vertical on a pair of skis. The snow was, I should judge, about ten feet deep and had been there since early November of last year so there was a nice cushion to fall on—as fall we did, many times. Skating is another favorite winter sport which is widely followed by all Swedes.

The most interesting native "dish" is, to me, snaps. It is practically all alcohol and reminds me of "Old Factory Whistle"—two blasts and you may as well knock off for the day. The Swedish toast is "skoal," which is done with great ceremony and under a strictly defined set of rules. For example, one never toasts or "skoals" his hostess if there are more than eight guests present—for obvious reasons.

The guest of honor is placed on the left of the host, not on the right as we do. There are many refinements of the roles which are far too numerous for me to go into here. The best advice one can follow here is "When in Sweden, do as the Swedes do." If he expects to survive an evening of "skoaling" and still remain mobile, one should take his cues from the experts of long experience.

Living conditions here are just about like they are in the States. The standard of living is very high; one can buy almost anything one can name at a price which is not too far out of line with State-side prices. There are no slums in Stockholm and I have never seen a panhandler on the streets. If a person can adjust himself to about 18 hours of darkness in the winter and about 22 hours of daylight in the summer, life in Stockholm can be a pleasant and stimulating experience.

## News From Members Around The World

### Virgin Islands

The "rigors" of winter in the Virgin Islands sound appealing, as described by Dave Maas of Maas and Bailey, attorneys at law, St. Thomas, V. I.:

In what leisure time I have, I sit around and brood about you unfortunate fellows who must undergo the rigors of winter. Also, I go deep sea fishing, spear fishing, sailing, golfing, swimming and enjoy all of the available outdoor sports, including cutting the front lawn. If a sightseer came to the Islands, I would show him the magnificent views from the mountaintops, the places where the pirate used to capture the vessels, the magnificent beaches and the island of St. John. St. John, I believe, is more interesting than any place else in the Islands.

Food or native dishes include many of the local fruits and vegetables. However, our bill of fare is pretty much Stateside in nature, with the exception of fruits such as papaya, mango, oranges, lemons, limes and local vegetables, which are somewhat similar to Stateside vegetables.

We observe the national holidays as you do, plus several local holidays, including Transfer Day, the day commemorating the transfer of the Islands from Denmark to the States. In mid-April, we celebrate the Carnival, which is a most interesting post-Easter celebration in the Islands.

We hear many stories of buried treasure down here, and although it is not a hobby of mine to try to follow them up, I have always been intrigued by the story of treasure hidden in the caves on Norman Island. This island is in the British Virgin Islands, and legend has it that it was the locale of Stevenson's "Treasure Island." In any event, I have been inside the caves and there are markings and indications that someone used dynamite and rock-breaking instruments to cut open certain holes where, it is said, they found treasure.

The conditions under which we live are very similar to those in the southern part of the States, where the climate is always temperate. However, we do have the sea all around us, and those of us who live up on top of the hillsides have magnificent views of the sea and of the harbor. We have attractively landscaped grounds around us, papayas growing about 75 feet from the kitchen door, and otherwise the conditions are somewhat the same

as in certain parts of the States.

In the Virgin Islands we use summer clothing and only in winter season, and on occasions, does it feel good to wear a tweed sport jacket. Seersucker and tropical worsted clothing are most popular, and many of the men wear English walking shorts with knee-length socks. I do this on occasion, and preferably around the house.

Prices for food are slightly higher than in the States because of the transportation costs to the Islands. Naturally the American dollar is the only money used down here, and it will not buy any more here than it will buy in the States. Of course that is because we are a part of the United States.

As you may have reads in newspapers and magazines, the Virgin Islands are growing as a vacation area, and we have increased our hotel accommodations throughout the past few years. It has long been in my mind to write to the officers of the Society, urging them that some arrangements be made for a convention or special meeting of members of the Society in the Virgin Islands. I could assist in obtaining special plane transportation rates and special hotel rates here and, for the members living in the New York area, the trip would be a quick and easy one. Perhaps at some time in the future, you might discuss this idea.

### SHORT STUFF

Gordon Albers and his family (wife and three youngsters) rate a picture and story in the April issue of The Squeal, house organ of the Austin, Minn., plant of George A. Hormel & Co. Albers joined Hormel last August, and is undergoing a year of training in the Packing Division, covering such facets of the business as yield and cost analysis, relief sales work, labor negotiations and bargaining meetings. Mrs. Albers, a registered nurse, is on part time duty with the Hormel Medical Dept.

### INSURANCE PLAN

(Continued from Page 1)

til that frightful moment it does happen to you.

Another stock answer is "I have all the insurance I need." Yes, but do you have all they need?

Or perhaps you are saying "I've got all I can afford and I expect to live a long time." Let's take that

in two pieces. Can't afford it? Make two lists. In one put down what you would have to do without to pay for the Society's coverage. It's \$50 a year. In the other, list what your family would have to do without if you didn't have it.

I do hope you live a good long time, but what has been accomplished in lengthening life applies to babies. Babies born today will live 23 years longer than those born in Washington's time. You and I are not babies. Our job is to provide for the wife and family should that fatal moment strike unawares as it did so unfortunately to Byron Harrill, J. Stewart Kempton, Horace E. Lewis and Reuben E. Peterson.

The Society's Group Life Insurance plan is now in its third year. Some of the boys missed their chance to get in on it. So we've gotten the Continental Assurance Co. to reopen it. But for only thirty days—from June 1 to 30 of this year. No medical required if you act within that grace period (or within sixty days of your admission to the Society if you just joined).

I'll bet that if you put it up to your wife, she'll make you take it. Women are natural bargain hunters. And here's a bargain. Without a medical, you can get \$5,000 coverage for only \$50 a year. We've checked and there is no company in the United States that will issue an individual policy at that rate past age thirty. How can the Society offer it? Because we were able to get a group plan that is usually issued only to large industrial companies, employing many people. And we got all the extras, too, such as optional payments to designated beneficiaries; coverage applies regardless of cause of death; policy is convertible in event you leave the Society, etc.

This probably sounds like a sales talk and, frankly, it is, because this may be the last chance for those who missed to come in without a medical. "Thinking it over" may make you too late. Fifty bucks a year today may mean peace of mind for the family tomorrow. You can even pay it semi-annually, if you want.

A special letter with descriptive folder and application form is being sent to all members. If you are one of the minority who are not in the plan, mail the application form with your remittance to Frances Keogh at the Society's headquarters in New York—and be sure it's postmarked before June 30, 1953. Otherwise, "Sorry, no can accept."

May 22, 1953

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
3353 R Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Thank you for your note of May 19,  
and for the May, 1953, issue of the "Grapevine"  
which you enclosed.

I always appreciate receiving copies  
of this publication, and I enjoy the opportunity  
to glance through it.

Sincerely,

J. E. H.

HPL:nem:mfo

Tolson  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Belmont  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Harbo  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Gearty  
Mohr  
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Tele. Room  
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Sizoo  
Miss Gandy

EX-101  
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAILED 6  
MAY 22 1953  
COMM-FBI

February 24, 1953

Honorable Edward A. Tamm  
3353 Runnymede Place, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ed:

It was thoughtful of you to forward me  
the February issue of "Chicago This Month" with your  
note of February 16, 1953.

I was interested in noting in it what some  
of our ex-employees are now doing.

Sincerely,

J. E. H.

NOTE: "Chicago This Month" is a pamphlet-type paper put  
out by the Chicago Chapter of ex-FBI Agents.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
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Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
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DGH:grs

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COMM - FBI

MAR 12 1953